

Helicopters save balloon pair after disaster strikes 10 miles from land

Branson bales out into the Irish Sea

By Howard Foster and Paul Valley

Disaster struck Richard Branson's trans-Atlantic hot-air balloon last night as he and his Swedish co-pilot, Per Lindstrand, were forced to parachute into the Irish Sea a few miles off the west coast of Scotland.

Branson was picked up immediately by lifeboat and taken to hospital and Lindstrand was plucked from the sea after a massive sea and air search was launched.

The pair were only 10 miles west of the Mull of Kintyre and descending towards a projected landing spot there at only 3,000 ft when the de-

cision was made by the crew to leave the balloon's capsule.

The two hit the water wearing survival suits and Branson was picked up soon afterwards, according to the Royal Navy air station at Prestwick.

The Virgin ground-control in London was unable to say why the crew had left the balloon at 6.45 pm but said that the balloon canopy was bouncing along the top of the water and was expected to sink soon afterwards.

An RAF spokesman said the Atlantic Flyer ditched off the west coast of Rathlin Island.

Branson was picked up by a Royal Navy helicopter from

the frigate HMS Argonaut and Lindstrand was rescued by a Navy Sea King helicopter from HMS Gannet. Both were flown to Crosshouse hospital, Kilmarnock. Both men "appear OK" after check-ups a Branson spokesman said.

Richard Branson and his Swedish co-pilot had earlier been on course for a near incident-free crossing as they drifted in fine weather conditions over the Northern Irish coast.

Branson and Lindstrand's 1½-day voyage, much faster than they had dared to hope, broke two ballooning records and created one new one during the flight of just over 33 hours.

They broke the previous



Richard Branson (right) and his co-pilot Per Lindstrand

distance record of 907 miles in less than half the previous time and created a new speed standard of 138 mph. But it was unclear whether they would be awarded the Blue

Riband for the first Atlantic crossing.

Ground control staff in London said that an RAF helicopter had been scrambled as the balloon approached its

landing but this had been merely to clear a path for it amongst several press aircraft and helicopters.

"It's a fantastic achievement that is the result of a lot of planning and hard work," said the operations co-ordinator Mr Chris Kirby, who also revealed that the Prime Minister had been waiting to send telephone congratulations to the intrepid balloonists.

The 2.3-million-cu ft hot-air balloon, Virgin Atlantic Flyer, bigger than The Albert Hall, descended to 6,000 ft, fully visible to the people of Londonderry, before drifting over Scotland.

Soon after 6.00 pm last

night the balloon dropped to 30 ft above the sea to jettison spent propane gas cylinders, starting rumours that it had had to ditch in the Irish Sea off the Mull of Kintyre.

The balloon then regained height up to 3,000 ft and continued on its way towards Scotland, leaving behind it reports of a scrambled rescue helicopter from Prestwick Airport and a launched lifeboat somewhere off the west coast of Scotland.

As Mr Branson neared the end of his record-breaking trip across the Atlantic it became increasingly clear that the landing would be the most hazardous part of the journey. Branson himself, in every interview he gave from the tiny capsule yesterday referred to it as "tricky" and that he and co-pilot Per Lindstrand were "slightly nervous" about the prospect of putting down such a large area of canopy.

He also described one unpleasant occasion to the west of Ireland when the Virgin Atlantic Flyer kept on gaining altitude even when the propane gas burner had been turned off.

This was only the second mishap of what had been a supremely smooth operation. The first had happened right at the launch when two gas cylinders fell off. The crew considered aborting the £75,000 mission but knew that if they could reach the fast jetstream winds over the United States' east coast at 27,000 ft they were in with a chance of a rapid trip eastwards.

Both men stayed awake for the entire voyage. The 8 ft diameter capsule was too small for them to stand up unless they peered through the

observation dome above them, so they sat on fully-reclining seats in an environment heated mainly by solar power.

Such was the efficiency of solar panels on the canopy and around the capsule that only about half the craft's propane gas supplies were expected to have been used by the end of the voyage.

Branson and Lindstrand, who wore ordinary flying suits throughout the voyage, said that they felt the cold during the high altitude part of the flight. They existed on the high fibre and liquid diet used by space crews and produced no waste matter, toilet facilities having been sacrificed in the interests of weight and space.

The Flyer, which is 50-times larger than the average hot-air balloon, is able to reach such altitudes because the sun heated the air within its huge canopy.

"I would like to land somewhere in Great Britain and my girlfriend is from Glasgow," said Branson in a radio interview yesterday. "It would be a lovely choice but there is always the possibility that we might have problems getting this thing down but we are going to do everything in our power to get it down."

Mr Robin Batchelor, ground-based co-pilot and the man who taught Richard Branson to fly balloons, had earlier explained that the main criteria for a safe landing were the absence of houses, pylons, high winds and large trees.

"It will be extremely demanding of the pilots," said Mr Batchelor. "They will lose air deliberately from the top of the balloon and stop using the burner."

Barbie declares his innocence in court

From Michael McCarthy, Lyons

Klaus Barbie, the "Butcher of Lyons", returned to the courtroom at the Palais de Justice here yesterday to declare his innocence of crimes against humanity.

Shortly before the jury retired to consider its verdict, the city's former Gestapo chief denied the main charges against him, of deporting people from Lyons to the death camps, in particular 44 children from their home at Izieu. "I did not commit the raid on Izieu. I did not have the power to order deportations."

In his short statement in French — at the start of the trial he had preferred to speak in German — Barbie added: "I fought the Resistance, which I respected, as hard as I could, but it was war, and the war is over."

Barbie, aged 73, who withdrew from the eight-week trial on his third day, was brought back into court amidst tight security yesterday evening.

Listening to him in the well of the vast courtroom, packed with more than 1,000 people, was his daughter, Frau Ute Messner, aged 46, a librarian in Hofstern, Austria. Barbie searched the courtroom for her; she waved to attract his attention and he greeted her with a raised eyebrow. Maître Jacques Vergès, the defence lawyer, shook Barbie's hand warmly when he was brought into the dock.

The prosecution has demanded life imprisonment for Barbie.

Price of history, page 7
Quest for justice, page 10

Hope rises on moors as Brady returns

By Ian Smith

Police were hopeful last night that their search for bodies on the Yorkshire moors could end in days after Ian Brady finally broke a self-imposed vow of silence and made an historic return to the scene where he buried his murder victims.

Mr Douglas Hurd, the Home Secretary, had personally given permission for Brady's temporary release from Park Lane Special Hospital in Liverpool to show police where, on Saddleworth Moor, he had buried Keith Bennett, aged 12.

The body, provisionally identified as that of Pauline Reade, who disappeared 24 years ago, was recovered on Wednesday and because of Brady's help the second body searched for since last November may be quickly found.

But the length of time Brady spent on the moor and his determination to show detectives numerous locations immediately renewed speculation that other bodies might lie under the peat soil.

Mr Benedict Birnberg, Brady's solicitor, said after the visit: "It has not been immediately successful."

He said Brady had offered to return again to the moor to continue helping detectives.

After information provided by Brady it is expected that police will today spend their first weekend digging. Keith's

mother, Mrs Winnifred Johnson, has been told of renewed optimism.

As dawn broke at 4.30 am Brady arrived in a police van with blackened windows. As he was led from the van handcuffed to a police officer, armed members of Greater Manchester police tactical aid group sealed off surrounding roads.

Immediately he arrived at the moors on which he has not set foot since his arrest in 1965, Brady led Det Chief Supr Peter Topping, head of Greater Manchester CID, to the spot at Shiny Brook where Keith Bennett has lain for 23 years.

At first Brady looked unsure and led detectives up three gullies leading from Shiny Brook before old memories returned and he was able to get his bearings.

For the next 11 hours he took detectives to other parts of the moor, covering several miles and renewing speculation that more bodies may be buried on the bleak moorland.

On the day the search first began Mr Topping said only two bodies were being sought, but admitted several more may have lain undetected for over two decades.

Officers who have over the years worked on the infamous moors murder case believe as many as six further victims may have been murdered by Brady and his former lover, Myra Hindley.

But as he escorted Brady

Continued on page 24, col 3



Ian Brady, in dark glasses, pointing to locations on the moors where bodies could be found. (Photograph: Andrew Stenning)

Aids testing

Doctors' policy condemned

By Thomson Prentice, Science Correspondent

Doctors are being cautioned by the British Medical Association against carrying out Aids tests without a patient's consent even though they are now able to do so under a controversial new BMA policy.

Yesterday the association was emphasizing the legal and ethical hazards facing doctors in the wake of the adoption of the policy at the BMA's annual meeting in Bristol on Thursday.

The decision that testing for traces of the Aids infection should be at the discretion of the doctor, and not necessarily with a patient's consent, has dismayed senior BMA officials and been strongly criticized.

It has been interpreted as putting the interests of medical staff above those of patients. The Department of Health has questioned its legal validity.

The BMA said yesterday that doctors performing tests without consent could be sued for assault, or reported to the General Medical Council for possible disciplinary action, and would be asked to justify their actions.

Patients would have a strong case if they could show that as a result of such a test they had suffered in some way, such as being refused life insurance or a mortgage.

"Our advice to doctors is that indiscriminate screening

Crusade appeal by Prince of Wales

By Charles Kneivitt

Architecture Correspondent
The Prince of Wales yesterday called for a crusade to regenerate Britain's decaying inner cities, involving local communities and assisted by the necessary resources and a flexible response from Government.

"We have very little time to waste. I would suggest, and the problem is too pressing and too many people's lives are being wasted through such intolerable inertia to allow it to continue," he said.

"We need a crusade above all else. I am sure there are many people who are prepared to help in that particular crusade."

The Prince was speaking at

the Royal Institute of British Architects in London, where he presented awards for this year's Community Enterprise Scheme, sponsored by The Times and the RIBA.

On the awards he said: "I would not have missed this presentation for anything. I can assure you. It is, after all,

one of my rare opportunities to stir things up, to throw a proverbial royal brick through the inviting plate glass of pompous professional pride, and jump feet first into the kind of spaghetti bolognese of red tape which clogs this

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Another holiday firm collapses in price war

By Harvey Elliott
Air Correspondent

The bitter price war being waged by Britain's holiday companies yesterday led to the collapse of a Lancashire-based tour operator and left 1,200 of its clients waiting to be rescued from the sun-spots of the Mediterranean.

After two years in business, Jetwing Holidays Ltd, based in Preston, formally announced that it was seeking voluntary liquidation — the second tour operator to go out of business within a week — and 34 staff will lose their jobs.

A spokesman for Jetwing said that it would have been wrong to try to continue trading, "the current climate of discounted holidays having reached totally unacceptable levels".

Only last week London-based Biggles, which specialized in providing seat-only flights for the thousands of holidaymakers who preferred to make their own accommodation arrangements, collapsed in similar circumstances and sparked a wave of rumours in the travel trade that others would follow.

The cause of the trouble is the drastic price-cutting now being made by the big firms among Britain's 550 tour operators. Although the number of holidays on offer has increased by up to 30 per cent this year, there has been an increase of around only 10 per cent in bookings. Tour operators believe that families have preferred to spend any spare cash on stocks and shares rather than on holidays and claim that the general election led to a

sharp drop in the number of advanced bookings being made.

Tour operators have to pay in advance both for the seats on charter aircraft and for hotels and this has led to many facing cash-flow problems.

In order to stimulate later bookings, the major operators have cut prices to little more than cost and this has left the smaller firms even more exposed.

Jetwing, which had CAA permission to sell up to 36,000 holidays this year, had sold only an estimated 10,000. Now the Association of British Travel Agents (Abta), which administers a fund to which all 550 operators must contribute by law to protect clients, is arranging for the 1,200 Jetwing customers already on holiday to be brought home by other

companies and for 1,500 due to fly out between now and Monday to switch to other companies.

But the estimated 7,000 who have later bookings will have to rearrange their holidays with other operators. They will eventually get their money back on their Jetwing holidays through Abta.

When Biggles went under it had 1,000 holidaymakers abroad and 8,000 forward bookings. They too were covered by the Abta bond.

Other small specialist operators may now be faced with similar problems. And only this week Mr Roger Heape, managing director of one of the biggest companies, Intasun, warned: "If you can't stand the heat get out of the kitchen."

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Edberg ready for the ascent

By David Miller

ony Pickard's opinion of the service. Stefan Edberg, a most amounts to a waste of time. The peak for a Wimbledon title, he says, is 21, already the age of a young man. Three years away, Pickard says, it could be a waste of time soon for him too.

The last time the pair met on grass was in the Wimbledon semi-finals 18 months ago. Lendl averaged that defeat in New York. Lendl's one consolation of the three characters, whose physical demeanour on court betrays emotions beneath.

Lendl has at last begun to give signs to the public that that charm and confidence which some of us have heard off court, that he has a heart beating in his chest, is back.

His emotions are stretched this afternoon. He is both physically and mentally exhausted. He has dropped only two of five matches so far, and in previous years he has won 16 two years ago.

If experience counts, Lendl should win. He is 35, five years older than the Frenchman. But a Wimbledon title is a Wimbledon title. He has won it twice. He has won it twice. He has won it twice.

There is a sense of déjà vu. Lendl has won it twice. He has won it twice. He has won it twice.

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Portfolio

● There is £20,000 to be won today in the Times Portfolio Gold competition — the £16,000 weekly prize, doubled because there was no winner last weekend, and the £4,000 daily prize.
● Yesterday's daily prize, doubled to £8,000, was won by a Hertfordshire reader. Details, page 3.
● Portfolio list, page 29.
● Weekly check, page 37.

Exam results

Degree results from Stirling University will be published on Monday. Results from the University of East Anglia and the Oxford class list for Physiological sciences are published today. Page 38

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NEWS SUMMARY

Rear seatbelts campaign boost

A publicity campaign launched by a Cheshire woman to persuade rear passengers to use car seat belts is being expanded nationwide (Our Motor Industry Correspondent writes).

Thousands of posters and stickers urging people to "Belt up in the back" will be sent to hospitals and doctors' surgeries.

Mrs Christine Burn, who started her campaign after two close friends were seriously injured said: "We hope that once we get over the fact that rear seat belts save lives, everyone will wear them."

Mr Peter Bottomley, Under Secretary of State for Transport, has given his support to the campaign, which is being sponsored nationally by the British Importers of Volkswagen cars.

Picasso bequest

A Picasso estimated to be worth at least £4 million is among a collection of modern paintings bequeathed to the National Gallery of Ireland.

The collection of about 15 works was left to the Dublin gallery in the will of Mrs Marie Sweeney, whose father, Mr Eoin MacNeill, was a minister in the first Irish Free State cabinet of the twenties.

The bequest includes Picasso's "Still life with guitar", painted in 1924, and a painting by Juan Gris worth about £1 million.

Safeway plea

Police hunting the man who is contaminating food in Safeway stores in Edinburgh with poisonous substances such as paracetamol and arsenic have appealed for an anonymous caller to contact them again.

The man phoned police on the evenings of June 21 and 29, and apparently provided officers with the name of the man they should be seeking. Police say the caller's name will be kept secret.

Police are also appealing to the public to maintain their vigilance.

Ian Rush marries



Ian Rush, the Welsh international footballer who recently left Liverpool for the Juventus in a £3 million deal, and Miss Tracy Evans were married yesterday.

More than 2,000 football supporters and a crowd of British and Italian journalists arrived at the church in Flint, North Wales, but only 113 guests, including most of the Liverpool team and the Wales team manager Mr Mike England, were allowed into the ceremony.

The couple are to spend their honeymoon in Bali before starting their new life in Turin, northern Italy.

Musical setback

The first preview of the £2 million musical *Follies*, which was due to be staged in London tonight, has been postponed.

The Broadway musical, with music and lyrics by Stephen Sondheim, and starring Diana Rigg, is still due to open at the Shaftesbury Theatre on July 21. Mr Cameron Mackintosh, producer, said yesterday.

He said the previews had been delayed as a result of "the extraordinary complexity in every department in staging *Follies* at the Shaftesbury Theatre."

Jail for fire killer

A man was jailed for seven years yesterday for killing a boy aged six when he set fire to a house in a revenge attack.

Alan West, a decorator, turned "avenger" when the woman with whom he lived told him she had been raped. The Central Criminal Court was told. But he set fire to the wrong house.

West, aged 29, of Mount Pleasant Road, Lewisham, south London, was cleared of murdering Paul Butler and convicted of manslaughter.

Prison ship dispute

An attempt is to be made in the High Court to stop the Home Office using a converted car ferry moored at Harwich as a floating detention centre for suspected illegal immigrants.

Harwich Maritime Association, a local pressure group, was given the go-ahead by Mr Justice Otton yesterday to seek court orders quashing the local planning authority's ruling which allows the Government to use the Earl William as a detention centre.

The Sealink-owned ferry arrived at Harwich on May 11 and took on the first of its detainees, mostly Tamils, 10 days later.

The hearing could take several months.

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Preview 10.30am
Sunday 5th July

English Speaking Union 37 Charles Street, W1 (Adjoining the Chesterfield Hotel)
Auction Time 4pm
Sunday 5th July
Viewing 2 hours prior to sale

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City yuppies move to sweatshop area

By David Sapsted

Part of the heartland of East End sweatshops which so appalled the Prince of Wales this week is already becoming the latest target of yuppies and City fly-ers seeking homes close to London's square mile.

At least three streets in the Spitalfields Conservation Area, just off Brick Lane, are already beginning to be transformed from depressing squallor to nouveau-riche opulence. And it is a change far from welcomed by the local community.

While Bangladeshi men work 12 hours a day, six days a week for little reward in a rented Fournier Street workshop, a sign on a similar, crumbling facade a few doors away advertises the fact that the property is for sale. The workshop there has been closed - selling has suddenly become a much more preferable option to a low, weekly rent.

The asking price is between £200,000 to £250,000 for a house that needs to be almost rebuilt from cellar to roof.

Similar, three or four-bed-

room town houses in the area have at least doubled in price in two years. The gentrification of the area is likely to gather even greater momentum when Spitalfields Market is wholly redeveloped into an office complex.

Mr Muhammad Abu Sayeed, senior community relations officer with the Tower Hamlets Association for Racial Equality, said: "The first wave of this problem has already been felt. The area has suddenly become desirable because it is so close to the City."

Mr Norman Tarn, a partner in the Commercial Road chartered surveyors firm of Tarn and Tarn, said the potential of the area, within a half-mile of the City's high-rise centre, had already been appreciated.

"It really only involves two or three streets at present. These are genuine Georgian houses and as the streets are cleaned up and the area improves, the interest shown in any property that comes on the market is enormous," he said.

The invasion of comparatively wealthy whites into an

area of Asian poor has produced some stark contrasts. Brightly painted doors on renovated homes in Wilkes Street stand alongside similar buildings in an advanced state of decay.

A young woman in a mini-skirt emerging from her Citroen Dyane admitted to being one of the newcomers. Her verdict on the area was "super".

It was a judgement that the Bangladeshi sweating over sewing machines just across the street may not have shared.

Rate reform holds key to inner cities, says Ridley

By Richard Evans, Political Correspondent

The Government's package of rate reforms forms a crucial part of its blueprint for tackling the inner city crisis. Mr Nicholas Ridley, Secretary of State for the Environment, said yesterday.

Mr Ridley, speaking in Manchester at the same time as the Prince of Wales was calling in London for a crusade against inner city deprivation, highlighted the link between the Government's rate proposals and helping rundown city areas.

With Cabinet ministers under strict instruction from the Prime Minister to go out and "sell" the community charge package in spite of reservations held within government ranks, Mr Ridley emphasized how the changes to business rates would particularly benefit the north.

Under the proposed system business rates, based on the national average rate poundage for commercial property, would be set by Whitehall rather than local councils and would not go up each year by more than the rate of inflation.

"The move from a locally raised non-domestic rate to a national non-domestic rate is not only an integral part of our proposals to reform local authority finance, it is also a major element in our inner cities strategy," Mr Ridley told business leaders.

Latest figures showed, for example, that in Manchester the move to a national non-domestic rate would mean business rates fell by almost 30 per cent.

Meanwhile, Mr Michael Howard, the Minister for the Environment who has the tricky job of piloting the rate reforms on to the statute book, took the unusual step of publicly reprimanding Mr Edward Heath, the former

Conservative Prime Minister. Mr Heath had condemned the community charge plan as "reactionary" during a Commons speech on Thursday.

Mr Howard said he found it "strange" that Mr Heath should have chosen now to attack a proposal which had been a matter for consultation for 18 months or more.

"One might almost suppose that the community charge burst unannounced into the Queen's Speech and was entirely new policy. In fact it has been very extensively discussed."

"So far as I am aware, the first we have heard from Mr Heath about his discontent for the proposals was his speech last night."

"This issue was firmly placed as a centre piece of the manifesto on which we all - Mr Heath included - fought the election. There is no basis for any view that this is a proposal that had not been thoroughly thought through or consulted on very widely."

"I find it very strange that exception should be taken to it in this debate in this way. I suppose, however, we should not be surprised because we have seen this sort of thing before on various other aspects of government policy."

"When the Government takes a lot of trouble to consult on major proposals of this kind, it is disappointing that attacks of this nature are launched at the end of the process, rather than during the consultation exercise."

In spite of backbench doubts about the poll tax plan, Mr Howard insisted during a radio interview that the Government remained "absolutely committed" to it and rightly so.

Letters, page 11

Opren offer 'aims to divide and rule'

By Robert Matthews

The new offer of compensation to some claimants in the Opren case was condemned yesterday as "a ruse to divide and rule", by the chairman of the Opren Action Committee, Miss Kathleen Grasham.

On Thursday, the day after a full-page advertisement in *The Times* calling on Eli Lilly, the drug's makers, to settle all the 1,400 or so compensation claims, the company paid an unspecified sum into court as compensation to those patients which it says have complete medical records to back up their claims.

But the action committee is pressing for compensation for all claimants.

The renewed publicity over the case, after the offer by financier Mr Godfrey Bradman to underwrite the £2 million legal costs of the claimants, has led to a flurry of new claimants. Miss Grasham said. She had received more than 100 letters in the last five days detailing side-effects.

Lilly denies that compensation was being withheld from the 1,400 existing claimants, saying that the company would not be bled into

paying out for side-effects which it had warned could occur with the drug.

Mr Richard Bailey, managing director of Lilly Industries, said yesterday that the limiting factor in the company's ability to continue its review of the claims was the "continuing failure" of the plaintiffs' solicitors to respond to Lilly's requests and a court order to provide essential medical information to the company.

Opren, an anti-arthritic drug, was withdrawn in 1982 after being prescribed for about 500,000 patients after almost 4,000 reports of serious side-effects, including death.

Advertisement correction

In Citizen Action's advertisement of July 1, the names and addresses of the directors of Eli Lilly's UK subsidiaries included John Basil Walton, of Chessels, 6 Cranford Drive, Hillybourne, Alton, Hampshire. We are asked to make it clear, and we accept, that he no longer lives at this address, and that the present occupant, David Budd, is not, and has never been, an Eli Lilly employee.

Dealers dispel doubts after vintage wines fraud

By Robin Young

Fine wine auctioneers were anxious yesterday to put a stop to suggestions that there is an easy fortune to be made by faking antique wines.

They were keen to chase away any lingering aroma left by the explosion of Mr Colin Lutman's home-made "1868 Vintage" port while it was awaiting the appraisal of a Sotheby's wine expert.

Mr Lutman's recipe, which earned him a £750 fine, was an ingenious mixture of supermarket vintage character port topped up with his own Lambrusco-style home brew.

Unfortunately for Lutman,

the Lambrusco had not finished its fermentation and was fiercely fizzy. The build-up of pressure inside the bottle blew the cork through its imitation of the black sealing wax used to seal vintage port bottles.

Mr Christopher Ross, the wine broker at Sotheby's, said: "The first thing I knew about it was when a cork ricocheted off the ceiling, and the bottle sprayed foaming red liquid all over my desk. It had a pronounced nose of prussic acid. We uncorked the two bottles for safety's sake, but could not bring ourselves actually to taste the contents."

Despite the amateurish elements in the attempted fraud,

Lutman had succeeded in selling four lots of fake port at Christie's in South Kensington, London, and at sales organized by Phillips in Oxford and Glasgow before he was brought to book.

In court this week counsel for the defence said that Lutman first thought of the trick after buying a half-bottle of port and then finding he could not sell it again because it was not full.

He simply topped it up, revealed it and sold it through Phillips for £30. Encouraged by that success he set about the manufacture of "1924 Croft" and "1935 Taylor". Two bottles of the former

fetched £101 when sold at Christie's, South Kensington, in January.

When the tell-tale bottle exploded at Sotheby's, Mr Ross called at Lutman's cottage in Maidstone, Kent, and told him that the wine he had sent for sale was "totally inconsistent" with its description.

"I told him we thought he might have been the victim of a deception but I formed the impression he knew very well that the wine was a fake. None the less we decided not to take police action, because we thought he would have been warned off."

On the contrary, within weeks Lutman was back at Sotheby's Billingshurst sale-rooms offering more of his home-made concoctions. This time they alerted the police, who contacted Christie's, where only an hour before he had left another three bottles for sale.

Lutman, an unemployed former book-binder, is inclined to view himself as a victim of Tom Keating and was quite prepared to claim in court that his home brew was just as good as the vintage port he was passing it off as.

He now hopes to start an engraving business on a Government scheme.



The Prince of Wales, "roving ambassador" for inner cities, and Lord Scarman at the Community Enterprise Scheme award function yesterday (Photograph: Bill Warhurst).

Times/RIBA awards

Prince appeals for crusade

Continued from page 1

country from one end to the other."

But in response to recent reports that he would be taking up some new role linked to government initiatives on the inner cities, he was at pains to point out that whatever role he had it was entirely in the context of his presidency of Business in the Community and the Prince's Trust.

He wanted to do what he could, "but in a very quiet way". However, "there is no absolutely ideal solution to anything."

The Prince suggested that the secret to inner-city regeneration lay in trusting people in each neighbourhood, listening to them and "unleashing (their) suppressed and under-utilized talents."

The "enablers", such as community architects, who assisted them had abilities which must be recognized "by a centralized bureaucracy offering resources and a flexible response to problems

which would otherwise take years to overcome."

Partnership, consultation and dialogue were needed, even though that could sometimes be very difficult to achieve. Money was important, but as a means to an end.

"More means can create more and better ends if the process of application is correct, and that is the crux of the matter. Thus social, environmental and economic regeneration must go hand in hand in order to create viable and self-sustaining communities of the future."

New skills could produce new confidence and then new businesses, to create a new economic environment.

The Prince surprised architects in the audience by giving his personal endorsement to one of three rival redevelopment plans for Spitalfields Market, a design by the classical revival architect, Mr Quinlan Terry.

The scheme was a "wonderful example of good architecture", which might provide a model for the regeneration of blighted areas and which also took account of the needs of the local community. It would restore a human, reassuring scale.

Mr Rod Hackney, chairman of the scheme and president of the RIBA, said: "Ordinary people should be seen as a resource and not a liability or a burden." He called on the private sector, particularly the big financial institutions, to entrust their cash to local management. "They must see the value of social investment in stability in these areas."

The Prince presented a cheque for £2,000, a certificate and plaque to the Lightroom New Community project, Telford, which received the Charles Douglas-Home Award for the most outstanding entry. Eight other award winners received cheques for £1,000, a plaque and certificate.

Parliament, page 4

The Prince's speech, page 10

Bunting dispute closes factories

By Richard Ford

Short Brothers, the aircraft manufacturers and Northern Ireland's largest manufacturing employer, closed three of its factories last night in a dispute over displays of "loyalist" flags on the shop floor.

Sir Philip Foreman, chairman of the loss-making, state-owned company, warned the 7,000 employees that the plants could remain closed for months unless workers accepted that the workplace must be neutral, and that Union Jack and bunting could not festoon factories.

The company carried out its threat to shut down plants involved in the dispute after a second day of picketing at its factories in east Belfast, had reduced production to a minimum, and as flags continued to fly in large areas of the plants at Queen's Island in east Belfast, Newtownards and Castlereagh.

Sir Philip said: "I am not prepared to operate a factory where the world can say we are intimidating against the minority in any way."

The bunting had been put up to mark the opening of the loyalist marching season, and the dispute erupted when 700 workers walked out after management removed it.

Workers began picketing and yesterday several hundred of them voted to continue their protest, rejecting a recommendation by trade union representatives that they should return to work on Monday.

In a statement Short Brothers, whose workforce comprises 14 per cent Roman Catholics, said widespread intimidation and vigorous picketing had for the second day running prevented several thousand employees getting to work.

Last year the company was hit by a similar dispute, and threats to Roman Catholic employees. After that dispute Short's accepted a proposal that the Union Jack should fly from the company's main flagpole each day of the year.

Talk offer to striking journalists

Thomson Regional Newspapers yesterday attempted to divide striking journalists on *The Scotsman* and its sister paper, the *Evening News*.

In a letter delivered to the homes of the 78 *Evening News* journalists the management said: "The door is still open for the chapel or individual members to have second thoughts and to return to work on the terms offered."

Talks, the letter said, would have no conditions on either side. It spoke of the "cold facts" of the paper's financial position and issued a warning that the journalists' actions were in breach of their contract of employment.

The National Union of Journalists said yesterday: "If the editor of the *Evening News* is prepared to offer talks without preconditions to his journalists then we feel that the editor of *The Scotsman* should offer similar talks."

The dispute began a fortnight ago when more than 200 journalists on the two papers agreed to a £1,300 one-off payment to use new technology.

However, journalists on *The Scotsman* rejected further demands from the management.

Sunday Times

Mrs Thatcher did not fight only three other political parties during last month's general election campaign.

A new book makes it clear that she also fought a battle within the Conservative party, even to the point of running her own unofficial election team alongside the official party machine.

The *Sunday Times* tomorrow begins an exclusive two-part serialization of the book - *Campaign! The Selling of the Prime Minister* - which tells the inside and secret story of the Tory election campaign.

The author, Rodney Tyler, was given unique access to both Mrs Thatcher's official and unofficial advisers throughout the long weeks leading up to the June 11 election.

He is therefore able to present an inimitable portrait of Mrs Thatcher during one of the most nervous periods of her political life.

Tyler reveals for the first time how and why she needed to call on friends outside the party machine rather than rely on the organization led by the party chairman, Norman Tebbit.

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Bunting dispute closes factories

By Richard Ford

Short Brothers, the long-established bunting manufacturers and exporters of its factories last night closed in protest over a dispute over wages and conditions.

Sir Philip Foreman, the managing director of the company, which employs 7,000 people, said: "The company is a family business and we are not prepared to accept a wage increase of 10 per cent. We are prepared to accept a 5 per cent increase, but we are not prepared to accept a 10 per cent increase."

The company's closure is the second day of a dispute between the company and the National Union of Bunting Makers. The union is demanding a 10 per cent wage increase and a 5 per cent increase in conditions.

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Brady 'an evil man who wanted a day out in the country'

Moors murderer Ian Brady agreed to help police search for bodies "because he sees it as an opportunity for a day out in the country", a prison officer said yesterday.

The officer, who came into contact with Brady while he was at Gartree prison in Leicester, said in an interview with the Press Association that the murderer was a monster who projected an aura of evil.

"I cannot believe that the man has had a change of heart and that suddenly now he has got compassion."

He spoke on condition of anonymity as he is restricted by the Official Secrets Act in what he says about individual prisoners.

Girl's body preserved in acid peat of moor

By Ian Smith

Preservative fluid first used to protect relics recovered from the Mary Rose Tudor warship is being used to preserve the body recovered from Saddleworth Moor three days ago.

A team of forensic pathologists examining the body at Oldham and District General Hospital mortuary say the remains are surprisingly intact after being buried for more than 20 years.

Formal identification has not been established but police are convinced that the body is that of Pauline Reade, aged 16, who disappeared from her Manchester home 24 years ago.

Samples of clothing, skin and human hair removed from

Brady — unrecognizable now from the original photographs — had repeatedly said that he knew he would never be released and that he did not want to be.

Other prisoners had threatened to kill him if they got the chance during his time at Gartree, where he was sent from Parkhurst before being moved to Park Lane special hospital on Merseyside.

"I think it is fair to say that certainly every prison officer I have ever known has considered him to be the most evil character they have come across."

"He is a devious character. It sounds a cliché to say it but there is something about him which is projected so strongly

that even if you didn't know him, or if you knew nothing about him, you would know there was something extremely weird about him."

"He was extremely introverted. When we received him he came to us from Parkhurst. He didn't go out of his cell other than to collect meals for about two weeks. He wouldn't take exercise."

"He had a 10-by-seven cell with an integral toilet and washbasin. We had to order him to take a shower. He kept virtually nothing in that cell apart from his letters. He had a stock of them, every letter that he had ever received. There was a bit of correspondence from people like Lord Longford who had built up some kind of relationship with him. There were letters from Myra Hindley from the early days."

"He knew he would never get out of prison and he acted accordingly. One time he was given some forms for consideration for parole. Just a routine thing that is done no matter who you are. He wouldn't have anything to do with it."

"He made this comment: 'Why waste everybody's time? We all know I'm not getting out, and I don't want to.'"

"It's difficult when someone has got that sort of attitude to know how to react. Do you believe them or not? I think he was a bit cleverer than he appeared."

"I cannot believe for a minute that what he is doing is being done out of any consideration for the families of the victims. I believe he is far too evil for that. I believe he sees it as an opportunity for a day out in the country."

Leading article, page 11.



Mr Rob Harvie-Clark at work on a £10,000 thatched roof at Ogbourne St George, Wiltshire (Photograph: Nick Rogers).

MP's ban after collision

Sir Peter Emery, Conservative MP and former secretary of the House of Commons Motoring Club, was banned yesterday from driving for four months for reckless driving.

The MP for Honiton, Devon, was also fined £500 with £750 costs at the end of a three-day trial at Bristol Crown Court.

The jury found him guilty on a charge of reckless driving on July 11 last year when his Citroën estate car collided with another vehicle after Sir Peter had overtaken a lorry on a blind bend on a winding Devon road.

The jury was told that the MP had three convictions for motoring offences involving speeding, failing to comply with traffic lights and careless driving.

Mr David Webster, QC, the recorder, after hearing mitigation pleas from the MP's counsel, Mr Charles Barton, said he felt he could reduce the minimum six months ban to four months as a special case.

Driver jailed after death of ex-archbishop

A drunken man whose driving killed a former archbishop of Wales was jailed for three years yesterday.

Mark Warren, aged 23, of Vachel Road, Ely, Cardiff, careered across a junction and catapulted the Most Rev Derick Childs' car into a tree and a wall, Cardiff Crown Court was told.

Warren grabbed his passenger and they both walked away from the scene of the crash as Mr Childs lay trapped in his wrecked car, ignoring onlookers' pleas to stay.

The retired archbishop, aged 69, suffered multiple injuries and died in a hospital intensive care unit without recovering from a three-week coma.

Warren, who had no licence and was uninsured, was banned from driving for six years.

Mr Nicholas Jones, for the prosecution, said: "Warren decided to overtake a taxi at between 50 and 60 miles per hour. It was a well marked junction, and the speed limit was 30 miles per hour. Warren made no effort to slow down and Mr Childs was the unfortunate victim."

It will vanish from the screens next March. Even at its peak, in the mid-1970s, the average audience for *Crossroads* was five million lower than today's 20 million average for the rival *EastEnders*.

Mr Michael Grade, director of programmes for BBC Television and the man responsible for placing *EastEnders* at the top of the official audience ratings, said he believed that *Crossroads* could still be saved, although it had failed to "move with the times".

EastEnders, which reached record viewing figures of 30.15 million on Christmas Day, has climbed back up the ratings from a low point when the Tuesday and Thursday night viewing figures dropped to about six million.

The new craftsmen

By Andrew Morgan

Trading desks for thatching

Until three years ago, Mr Rob Harvie-Clark was head of UK sales for DAF diesel engines, handling deals of up to £30 million. This afternoon, he will be celebrating a landmark in his new profession of master thatcher.

Mr Harvie-Clark turned professional in March 1986 and now thatches in Devon and Wiltshire. Today he will be completing a £10,000 roof on a new house in Ogbourne St George, near Marlborough.

"It's blissful working nowhere near a telephone. Sometimes it can be cold but I would trade the vagaries of the weather any day for office politics," he said.

Mr Harvie-Clark, aged 44, decided to leave his DAF job in 1984 after he found himself working in Eindhoven at eleven at night after a 17-hour day. After talking to his wife Wendy, they left their thatched home in Peterborough for the unemployment queue and a rundown farmhouse in Devon.

Twelve months later, he took out a £12,000 bank loan

and joined the Thatching Advisory Service for a six-month training course on a mock-up barn in Wokingham, Berkshire.

"It's a fine line between stupidity and courage but it is thoroughly enjoyable and I am happy to trade the high salary for quality of life," he said.

Soon, he hopes to be employing five people but insists the thatcher's high pay is a myth, with an average craftsman earning £10,000 a year.

However, that is not the feeling of Mr Peter Brocklebank, aged 34, who left his job in Dubai overseeing £5 million refits on 250,000-ton oil tankers to train with the Thatching Advisory Service.

After three months' work, he is today putting the finishing touches to his largest project so far, a 5,000-sq-ft roof of Polish water reed on a converted barn near Canterbury in Kent. His work is not cheap — the fee for the barn is £24,500 plus VAT — but demand is high and his firm is heading for a turnover of

£80,000, giving him a gross income of about £35,000.

The advisory service helps the new craftsmen to find suitable areas in which to set up a franchise, making sure sufficient work is available. The thatchers pay 10 per cent of the costs of a job. In return, they receive valuable back-up and continued training.

Another newcomer is Mr Stephen Bond, aged 29, who also finishes his latest project today — a £5,500 house roof from combed wheat, in Hertfordshire. His last job was as a services manager at a gas refinery in Abu Dhabi.

"I knew I wanted an outdoors job but nothing as straightforward as a bricklayer or plasterer. I had seriously thought about thatching before, possibly from the mystique of living under a thatched roof when I was younger. I finally turned to it after deciding I didn't want to be desk-bound for 30 years and that it was creative and the source of independence," he said.

Portfolio Gold

Teacher will take a holiday

A primary school teacher was the sole winner of the Portfolio Gold competition yesterday.

Miss Patricia Hannell, aged 30, of Hemel Hempstead, Hertfordshire, won £3,000, double the usual amount because there was no winner on Thursday.

Miss Hannell, a reader of *The Times* for five years, said: "This has come at a very opportune time. I am going to take a well deserved holiday with my winnings."

Readers can obtain a Portfolio Gold card by sending a stamped addressed envelope to:

Portfolio Gold
The Times
Blackburn
BB1 6AJ.

£500,000 bail for diplomat

An Israeli diplomat facing extradition to the United States in connection with an alleged dollar cheque fraud was allowed £500,000 bail by Bow Street magistrates yesterday.

Shabtai Kalmanowitch, aged 39, who gave his address as the Sheraton Hotel, Knightsbridge, London, is alleged to have dishonestly procured the National Bank of North Carolina in New York to accept cheques to the value of \$2,030,000 by falsely representing the cheques were valid.

Civil Servant on rape charge

A Civil Servant being detained by Sussex police on charges of robbery and attempted abduction was accused yesterday of further offences of rape and abduction.

The man, aged 23, was charged with abducting and raping a girl aged 17, at Peterborough, Cambridgeshire. He is already accused of attempting to abduct a teenage girl near Bognor Regis.

Bombs case woman jailed

A woman who spent more than seven years on the run in the United States after being caught with explosives near the Northern Ireland border was given a seven-year suspended jail sentence at Dublin's anti-terrorist Special Criminal Court yesterday.

Frances O'Neill, aged 36, of Letterkenny, Co D'egal, admitted possessing on March 19, 1979, of seven blast bombs

Dangers in the home

Damages for meter reader

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

Householders were advised yesterday to make sure they had public liability insurance after a retired meter reader was awarded £13,721 injury damages in the High Court in London yesterday.

Major Henry Haydon, chairman of the National Union of Ratepayers' Associations, said people were supposed to take reasonable precautions to ensure that people invited into the house were not injured through no fault of their own.

Mr Albert Jordan, the meter reader, who worked for London Electricity Board, slipped on "dangerously loose" carpet and seriously injured his back. He had gone to a house in Stoke Newington, north London, in April 1984 to read the meter.

Deputy Judge Stuart McKinnon QC who visited the house said the steps were "very gloomy". There was

insufficient natural light in the small hallway to light the basement stairs, there was no hand rail and the carpet was torn and loose. Mr Jordan, who was retired on medical reasons after the accident, was "tripped by the hidden danger, namely the loose carpet".

Mr Jordan, aged 66, of Sturge Avenue, Walthamstow, east London, banged his spine "very heavily" on a sharp corner of the stairs. He still has to take pain relieving tablets. Lifting and walking made the pain worse and it was uncomfortable for him to turn over in bed.

"The accident and its consequences have aged him, he can no longer tend to his garden or enjoy his hobbies of fishing and golf", the judge said.

He ordered the damages and costs of the action to be paid by the house owner, Mr Ezekiel Achara, of Hamilton Road, north-west London, who denied liability.

Mr Achara said afterwards: "I don't think I am covered by insurance. I am going to appeal." The incident occurred at another house he owned at Palatine Road, Stoke Newington.

Major Haydon, commenting on the finding, said that the gas, electricity or water board people had to be let in to read the meter. They had a statutory right.

"You are supposed to take all reasonable precautions against the possibility of someone having an accident through no fault of his own."

Employees were covered by an employers' liability policy. Most householders' policies do cover legal liability for the public, the Association of British Insurers said yesterday.

Sex abuse report next week

By Peter Davenport

Officials of the Department of Health and Social Security who have been in Cleveland investigating the child sexual abuse cases will submit their report to ministers early next week.

Members of the Social Services Inspectorate have concentrated on the role of the local social services department and its difficulties in handling the increased number of cases.

Mr John Moore, Secretary of State for Social Services, and Mr Antony Newton, Minister of State for Health, have called for "an urgent report" into the situation in Cleveland.

Yesterday's meeting of the county council's police committee approved financial requests from the chief

constable, Mr Christopher Payne, which will total £143,000 for the next full financial year, to provide for the child sexual abuse investigation unit of nine officers, which the force established this week.

Mr Payne said in a report to the committee that sexual abuse against children was rising at "an alarming rate".

The cases of eight of the children who have been taken into care in Cleveland since May came before Teesside Juvenile Court yesterday when the social services department applied to extend its interim care orders covering the children for a further 28 days.

The application was agreed by lawyers for all parties involved, pending indepen-

dent medical reports being produced on the children.

● A man jailed for two years for indecently assaulting girls aged four and six in the lavatories at an infants school in Newport, South Wales, which he had himself attended as a child, was freed by the Court of Appeal yesterday.

The judges accepted welfare reports on Abid Rasul, Newport, that his offences against two girls were "a cry for help". They substituted a two-year probation order.

● At the Central Criminal Court yesterday, Sir James Miskin, QC, Recorder of London, jailed an engineer from Harrow, north London, for six years for sexual offences against his step-daughter from the age of nine to 12.

The demise of Crossroads

By Ruth Gledhill

'Soap' failed to wash with the ad-men

The decision to remove the 23-year-old television soap opera, *Crossroads*, from the screen next year comes after the failure of producers to attract a younger audience. Mr Andrew Allen, Central Television's director of programmes, disclosed yesterday.

While the audience profile has been growing steadily older, the quality of advertising the show has been attracting "has not been very high".

The programme, with a regular audience of nine million, is still in the independent television top 10. But with most viewers aged more than 55, and thus they have a poor profile with advertising executives, Central believes *Crossroads* can no longer justify the peak three-weekly potentially lucrative viewing slot it now occupies. The programme makers are not happy with the

quality of advertising it has been attracting.

"We are seeing a very different type of viewer. For years ITV managed to achieve huge audiences from people who took their holidays in Blackpool and Morecambe. Now audiences are more sophisticated."

"If you cannot attract new people, the best thing to do is to cut and run. We cannot afford to persist with shows which do not appeal to younger members of the audience." The serial is likely to be replaced by plays and dramas, but another three-weekly soap opera is unlikely.

An advertising slot in the middle break of *Crossroads* (£6,200 for 30 seconds) costs less than half that in a similar slot in *Coronation Street* (£15,000), indicating that demand is considerably lower.

Early booking with *Coronation Street* can command a price of £9,600 but last week Granada was offering a discount £3,200 spot in *Crossroads* to advertisers who had already bought positions in peak viewing spots.

However, Mr Donald Byles, media director at the advertising agency, J Walter Thompson, was critical of the decision to end the programme.

"The over-55s are a growing section of the population and a valuable market because they frequently have no mortgage to pay and no children at home to support. It is still a very popular programme. If Central were able to change the audience profile to younger viewers then that could be of interest, but I would want to look very closely at what is going to replace it."

It will vanish from the screens next March.

Even at its peak, in the mid-1970s, the average audience for *Crossroads* was five million lower than today's 20 million average for the rival *EastEnders*.

Mr Michael Grade, director of programmes for BBC Television and the man responsible for placing *EastEnders* at the top of the official audience ratings, said he believed that *Crossroads* could still be saved, although it had failed to "move with the times".

EastEnders, which reached record viewing figures of 30.15 million on Christmas Day, has climbed back up the ratings from a low point when the Tuesday and Thursday night viewing figures dropped to about six million.

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Irish flock to Britain for free places in education

By John Clare, Education Correspondent

Thousands of school-leavers in the Irish Republic are set to take advantage of a European Court of Justice ruling that will allow them to take up places at British universities and polytechnics at the expense of the British taxpayer.

Some polytechnics have already launched vigorous recruiting drives in the republic in an attempt to fill spare places in engineering and science departments this autumn.

Statistics released to *The Times* yesterday show that Irish applications for places at English polytechnics have trebled since last year. University applications from the republic have more than doubled.

The European Court ruled in February 1985 that it was discriminatory for institutions of higher education in EEC countries to require nationals of other EEC countries to pay tuition fees.

Last July, Mr Kenneth Baker, Secretary of State for Education and Science, announced that the Government would pay the fees, about £550 a year, of EEC nationals who gained places on approved higher education courses.

Although the announcement came only three months before the start of the 1986-87 academic year, 3,000 EEC nationals promptly took up the offer with about 20 per cent of them being Irish.

So far this year nearly 5,000 Irish school-leavers have applied for places at British universities and polytechnics for courses beginning in October.

Many are hoping for a free place at either Queen's or Ulster, the two universities in Northern Ireland, at a time when the average cost of a university place in the republic is about £1,500 a year.

Other students have been attracted to Britain by polytechnic recruiting drives. The first was carried out in February by Liverpool Polytechnic, which was having difficulty filling places in its engineering and building departments.

An official said: "We had a fantastic response. We were besieged by applicants."

Representatives of North-east London Polytechnic interviewed 250 applicants over two days in Dublin and Cork last month. An official said: "We had places to fill in engineering and science. The interest shown was absolutely amazing."

In September *The Irish Times* is to hold a three-day conference in Dublin to help would-be students familiarize themselves with British application procedures. About 10,000 sixth formers have applied for a place.

"Glasnost (openness) in the British education system has created a great amount of interest here", a spokesman said.

Crane hit Tower Bridge after error

A 150ft crane being ferried on a barge smashed into Tower Bridge, because of an error in a London Port Authority navigation handbook. Thames magistrates in east London were told yesterday.

But the master of the barge had also misread a later edition of the river by-laws handbook in which the height calculation for vessels passing under the bridge was altered.

Henry Stedman, aged 54, of Cecil Road, Gravesend, Kent, admitted navigating without due care and attention while master on the Simpson 3 on the Thames at Tower Bridge on January 5.

The incident happened during rush hour and stopped traffic for hours because the bridge walkways had to remain raised. It caused an estimated £200,000 damage.

Mr Shaun Murphy, for the prosecution, said Stedman had made the manoeuvre in the dark and had continued to his destination, Hays Wharf, where police were waiting to impound the vessel.

But Mr David Melville, for the defence, explained that manoeuvring a flat bottom

vessel was extremely difficult and Stedman had miscalculated because he was working on the by-laws of 1978 rather than amended ones issued in 1980.

The earlier laws had specified a height clearance under the bridge of 49.6 metres above high tide; the amended laws specified the same clearance — but above low tide.

"As he approached in the dark with a head current, he was confident he would get through with at least three metres to spare", Mr Melville said. "The rise that day of 7.1 metres meant his calculations were out by that much."

Mr Brian Canham, the magistrate, fined Stedman, whose job was not at risk, £250 with £250 costs. "In part it must be the case that you were led into a sense of false security by the by-laws", he said.

But Stedman, a master for 20 years who has worked on the Thames for 40, said after the hearing that the onus had been on him to interpret the amended by-laws and because one handbook had been incorrect, he had misread the second one.



Mr Andrew Bramley propping up the plastic replica telephone box which his company, Rufus Design in Sowerby Bridge, near Halifax, hopes to sell in the United States for £1,095 each. British Telecom has had a huge demand overseas for its cast-iron telephone kiosks, one of which was sold at auction recently for £1,700 (Photograph: Barry Wilkinson).

'Mail' is cleared of contempt

The *Daily Mail* was cleared of contempt by a High Court judge yesterday for identifying a girl aged 12 orphaned in the Zebrugga ferry disaster after she had been made a ward of court.

The girl survived the disaster but her mother, father and grandmother died.

The girl, identified only as "L", was made a ward of court before the funeral of her parents and grandmother in May. An injunction was granted preventing a relative who had talked to the press about a family split from saying any more.

The London Borough of Hounslow, which made her a ward, said the newspaper had been telephoned about the court order and a letter was sent to the editor stating that no more information should be published about her. Nevertheless, the day after the funeral the *Daily Mail* published details.

Mrs Justice Booth, rejecting claims that the newspaper was in contempt, said: "It must be remembered that the freedom of the press is a fundamental doctrine of English law." Although the court had the power to restrict that freedom in wardship cases, it was necessary to perform a balancing exercise, weighing on the one hand the freedom of the press to publish and on the other the need to protect the ward from harm.

In such a serious matter it was necessary to prove that the newspaper had knowledge of the existence of any order restricting the freedom of publication. The evidence had failed to establish this.

The judge ordered Hounslow to pay half of the newspaper's costs.

Law Report, page 39

Deputy Speaker Ex-Tiller girl takes chair

By Sheila Gunn, Political Staff

Rowdy MPs will soon face a formidable new force on the Speaker's chair in the shape of Mrs Betty Boothroyd.

The former Tiller girl with a no-nonsense approach is to be named as Labour's first woman Deputy Speaker next week.

Mrs Boothroyd, Labour MP for West Bromwich West, beat Mr Ted Leadbitter to become Labour's choice for the post. The vacancy came through the retirement of Mr Ernest Armstrong, the former MP for Durham North-west.

From her constituency yesterday Mrs Boothroyd said: "It is a very great honour to be the first Labour woman MP to have this appointment — especially so since it is in a House that is still predominantly male."

She has announced she will not stand again for Labour's national executive because of her new role. That could result in a further weakening of the centre-right influence on the

party's ruling body as a more left-wing woman MP, such as Miss Joan Lester, is expected to replace her.

Since 1979 Mrs Boothroyd, aged 57, has been a member of the Speaker's panel of chairmen — the training ground for deputy speakers.

Like the other two deputies, Mr Harold Walker and Mr Paul Dean, she will take her turn in the Speaker's chair keeping order in the chamber

in the traditionally non-partisan manner. Her appointment also puts her in line as a possible successor to Mr Bernard Weatherill as Speaker.

The Yorkshire-born MP, who was once described as having "a touch of *Coronation Street*'s Elsie Tanner", was a member of the Tiller Girls dance troupe in the late 1940s before she began her political career.

She has campaigned behind the scenes against the infiltration into Labour's ranks of supporters of the Militant Tendency.

She replaced Sir Paul Bryan, who retired as MP for Bootle after the last election.

Three new members of the executive were also elected: Sir Rhodes Boyson, Mr George Gardiner and Mrs Elizabeth Peacock.

Mrs Boothroyd, formidable force in Labour ranks

Tory laments SDP 'failure'

By Richard Evans, Political Correspondent

The collapse of the Liberal/SDP Alliance could prove to be a tragedy for Britain, Mr William Waldegrave, a government minister, told an audience in Bristol last night.

Mr Waldegrave, a politically thoughtful figure who is Minister of State at the Department of the Environment, said that he and many others in the Conservative Party had applauded the efforts of Mr Roy Jenkins and others to replace the Labour Party with a modern, democratic centre-left party in Britain.

"We need an effective opposition; the country needs a choice, and the Labour Party, union owned, declining in membership, infiltrated by the hard left, does not and will not provide it", he said during a speech to a Tory victory rally.

The SDP dream had completely failed because the party had deserted its original brave ideals.

Although the SDP had been founded to fight the extreme left and to rescue social democracy during the general election, it had spent large sums of money and expended vast national campaigning efforts on attempting to unseat

moderate Conservatives such as Mr Chris Patten at Bath, Mr Robert Rhodes James in Cambridge, Mr Bill Benyon in Milton Keynes and Miss Janet Fookes in Plymouth Drake.

Mr Waldegrave criticized the SDP for failing to put up a real fight in the seats that mattered such as Bradford North, Bristol East or Brent East where extreme left-wing candidates were standing.

"The SDP failed because their leaders ran away, ran away from the only task which gave them moral legitimacy, the fight against the extreme left."

Regional Trends 22 (Stationery Office, £17.50).

Regional trends

London is top of road accident league

By Rodney Cowton, Transport Correspondent

The number of fatal or serious road accidents in London in 1985 was about three times the rate in any other region in the United Kingdom, according to *Regional Trends*.

Pedestrians in London are also involved in a higher proportion of main road accidents than in any other part of Britain. In Greater London there were 68.5 fatal or serious accidents for every 100 kilometres of main road, against an average of 18.7 for the country, and only 8.8 in Wales.

In Greater London in 1985 nearly 44 per cent of all main road accidents involved pedestrians, while the eastern region had the lowest incidence of 18.7 per cent, and the national average was 29.6 per cent.

London was also the only region in which the number of fatal or serious accidents failed to fall between 1980 and 1985, rising by about 25 per cent while the national total was falling by nearly 9 per cent.

By 1985 the number of vehicles licensed in the United Kingdom had risen to more than 21.5 million, of which more than 17 million were cars.

There were 304 cars per 1,000 people throughout the country, with the South-west having the highest regional rate at 355, and Scotland the lowest at 236 per thousand.

More than 92 per cent of cars in Scotland were first registered in the 10 years before 1985, whereas in the South-west almost a quarter were aged over 10.

More cash to control pollution

Spending on pollution control by water authorities rose by 3.5 per cent from £619.9 million in 1984-85 to £641.6 million in 1985-86 (John Young writes).

The biggest increases were in the Severn-Trent, Yorkshire and Anglian areas, where high levels of nitrates have been attributed to excessive use of fertilizers and where the authorities have had to apply for temporary "derogation" from complying with EEC limits.

Capital expenditure, totalling £496.5 million (up by 10 per cent), increased most in the North-west, Northumbrian and southern areas.

The first two have largely antiquated sewerage systems, which need modernization and replacement, while in southern England new sewage outfall pipes are being installed to prevent the contamination of beaches.

The average domestic water rate bill per household was £92.80.

Regional Trends 22 (Stationery Office, £17.50).

Protest by Trust over army 'invasion'

By Michael Evans, Defence Correspondent

Operation "Yeoman's Canter" which brought soldiers, guns and armoured vehicles to the fields and hedgerows of the picturesque Cotswold countryside, has brought protests from the National Trust.

Although the 48-hour military exercise had been publicized locally, the Ordnance Survey map used by the Royal Yeomanry, a Territorial Regiment, failed to show that one section of land had recently passed into the hands of the National Trust, according to army sources yesterday.

Since the National Trust had not given permission for their land to be invaded, it lodged an ardent complaint to the army. The Ministry of Defence promised a full explanation.

The army said that Operation Yeoman's Canter had involved several hundred men from the Territorial Regiment, Fox wheeled armoured cars, Spartan tracked vehicles, and Sultan command vehicles. The 48-hour exercise stretched from Cirencester in the south to Stratford on Avon last weekend.

Yesterday the National Trust said it had written to the army at Bulford Camp in Wiltshire after several of its farms in north Gloucestershire had been besieged with armed men and assault vehicles.

A National Trust official said: "It was shortly after 5am when our tenant farmers were woken by the sight of soldiers with machine guns crouching through their fields and hedgerows. We were not asked for permission to use our land, and we would not have given it."

"The National Trust holds land for preservation and our general rule is that it shall not be used for military exercises, unless there are exceptional circumstances or a national emergency. A TA training exercise at 5.15am is not exactly an emergency."

Mr Lloyd Curstain, an accountant with a weekend cottage in Windrush, Gloucestershire, said: "My wife was frightened to death, although the children thought it was wonderful."

NFU concern over sale of seed institutes

The National Farmers' Union has expressed concern at the prospective sale of two leading research institutes to a multi-national corporation (Our Agriculture Correspondent writes).

Since the privatization of the National Seed Development Organization and parts of the Plant Breeding Institute was announced last May, three bidders have emerged: ICI, Unilever and the Booker group, all of which have substantial interests in agriculture.

Apart from pure research, the work of the Institute includes the applied production of finished varieties of cereals, oilseed rape, potatoes and field beans.

The seed development organization was set up by the Government to produce and market seed from varieties bred with the help of public funds.

The NFU opposed the sale, but is now even more concerned at the implications of research becoming monopolized by a large group to promote its own commercial interests. It is seeking urgent discussions with the companies.

Warrant out over 'slim tea' claims

A warrant was issued yesterday by magistrates at Solihull, West Midlands, for the arrest of Mr Peter Foster, an executive of the Bai Lin "slimming tea" company.

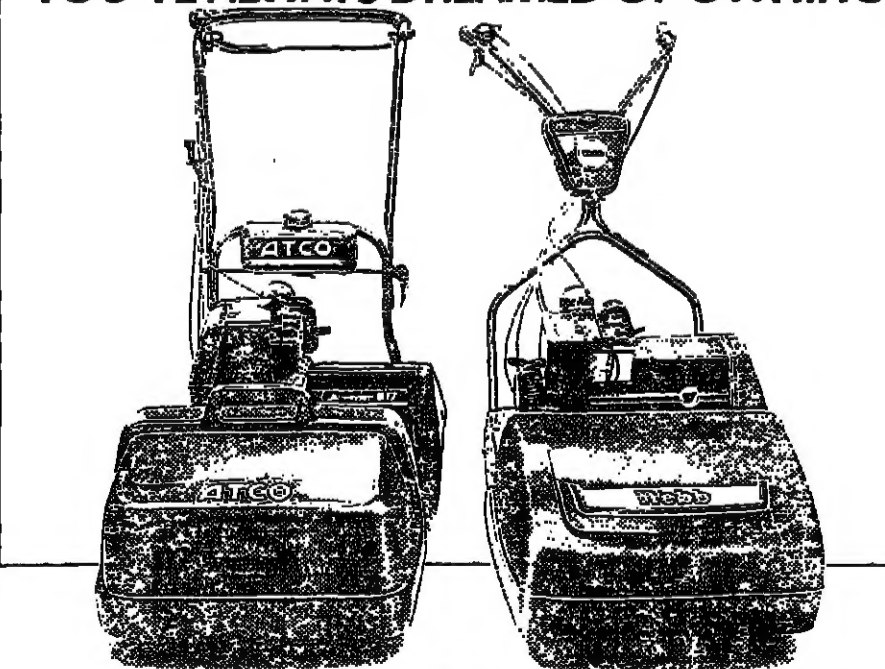
He failed to appear in court on trading standards charges alleging that weight-loss claims about Bai Lin tea were false.

The magistrates were told that Mr Foster had been reluctant to appear in court because he feared he would be hounded by *That's Life*, the BBC television programme presented by Esther Rantzen.

He was due to appear with his mother, Mrs Luigina Foster, managing director of their import firm, Slimweight Company (UK), of Shirley, Solihull.

Mrs Foster, of Hadley Wood, Hertfordshire, was allowed unconditional bail for four weeks.

THE MOWER YOU'VE ALWAYS DREAMED OF OWNING



...AT A SAVING YOU NEVER DREAMED POSSIBLE

A brand new ATCO Webb for little more than the price of an ordinary lawnmower. It sounds too good to be true. Well, it's true all right. Because ATCO and Webb dealers are making you a remarkable offer.

In exchange for your old mower they'll take up to £100 off the new modelled retail price of any of the products shown in the ad below.

MODEL	ATCO	WEBB	TRADE IN	SPECIAL OFFER
12"	£349.95	£50.00	£299.95	
14"	£365.95	£50.00	£315.95	
16"	£381.95	£50.00	£331.95	
18"	£397.95	£50.00	£347.95	
20"	£413.95	£50.00	£363.95	
22"	£429.95	£50.00	£379.95	
24"	£445.95	£50.00	£395.95	
26"	£461.95	£50.00	£411.95	
28"	£477.95	£50.00	£427.95	
30"	£493.95	£50.00	£443.95	

UP TO £100 OFF AT PARTICIPATING DEALERS

July 3 1987 PARLIAMENT

MP describes arrangements for proxy votes at last election as a 'shambles'

Thousands of people had been disfranchised at the general election because the new arrangements for voting by post or proxy had given up or failed to clear the high hurdles placed in their path.

Many people who applied for postal votes had not received them in time or had not completed their forms correctly. One of the forms, instead of replicating the simplicity of voting in person, had resembled the qualifying round for Mastermind.

Ministers should open a constructive dialogue with representatives of the political parties and convene a conference of the electoral registration officers to get their views. They should then lay the necessary regulations before the House so that citizens could exercise their precious right to vote with greater ease in future.

The Home Office had been restrictive and incompetent. Far

from making it easier to vote, they had made it so complicated and bureaucratic that thousands of people had given up or failed to clear the high hurdles placed in their path.

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The Home Office had been restrictive and incompetent. Far



Sir George Young: A 'Mastermind' test

shambles. They were interfering with the rights of citizens. Mr Nicholas Baker (Dorset North, C) said that the new arrangements had been introduced with too much haste and a great deal of confusion had been caused.

Mr Neil Thorne (Ilford South, C) said that people needed a

A scourge to help tourism

Mr John Lee, Under Secretary of State for Employment, declared his intention to be "the scourge of the unhygienic" when he opened a debate on tourism.

The minister, who has special responsibility for tourism, said that he wanted to emphasize three Ss: spotlessness, service and signposting.

"I want to see a spotless Britain. Standards have improved dramatically but not enough. We still have too much litter around our streets, too many tables are left uncleared for too long and we still find some smaller businesses, catering establishments and petrol stations without hot water in the toilet and with one small and unhygienic towel hanging on the wall, if that."

Too many things on offer to the visitor were not quality

came to the UK. There were an estimated 1.3 million jobs in the leisure, catering and hotel industries or 5 per cent of total employment. That had been growing recently by an average of 30,000 jobs a year.

"We totally reject any suggestion that tourism can provide only Mickey Mouse or candy-floss jobs."

Mr Barry Sheerman, an Opposition spokesman on employment, said that the tourist industry was important but was not a substitute for the manufacturing industry.

When the minister is going around with his scrubbing brush and clean towel, I hope he will also have a look at what the tourist shops sell."

In 1986, 13.8 million tourists

British products but were imported.

Mr Robert Allison (Torbay, C), in a maiden speech, said that the proposed reform of the licensing laws could improve the employment prospects for 50,000 people.

Mr Rosalee Ferns (Southport, L), in a maiden speech, said that resorts should be allowed to add a few extra words to signs on motorway exits advertising their local attractions.

Mr James Killick (North Down, DUP), said that every tourist coming to Northern Ireland started the visit with a degree of trepidation but, before long, was charmed by the land and the people. It was not all bloodshed and strife. He appealed to the media to present the other side of the picture.

Stress and Recovery

By Michael Horne

Stress is a natural part of life. It is the body's response to a demand or challenge. It is the state of being under pressure. It is the state of being tense. It is the state of being alert. It is the state of being ready. It is the state of being able to cope. It is the state of being able to deal with whatever comes your way. It is the state of being able to turn adversity into opportunity. It is the state of being able to find the strength to overcome whatever obstacles stand in your way. It is the state of being able to find the courage to face whatever challenges life throws at you. It is the state of being able to find the wisdom to know when to stop. It is the state of being able to find the peace to let go. It is the state of being able to find the joy to live in the moment. It is the state of being able to find the love to share with others. It is the state of being able to find the meaning to your life. It is the state of being able to find the purpose to your existence. It is the state of being able to find the fulfillment to your soul. It is the state of being able to find the happiness to your heart. It is the state of being able to find the contentment to your mind. It is the state of being able to find the serenity to your spirit. It is the state of being able to find the grace to your life. It is the state of being able to find the glory to your name. It is the state of being able to find the honor to your legacy. It is the state of being able to find the respect to your status. It is the state of being able to find the admiration to your achievements. It is the state of being able to find the appreciation to your efforts. It is the state of being able to find the gratitude to your blessings. It is the state of being able to find the thankfulness to your life. It is the state of being able to find the love to your world. It is the state of being able to find the peace to your soul. It is the state of being able to find the joy to your heart. 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Stress and violence take increasing toll of police officers

Recovery home for the thin blue line

By Michael Horsnell

The thin blue line of London's battered police force, which Sir Kenneth Newman, the Metropolitan Police Commissioner, says is stretched to its limits, ends in a convalescent home in Hove on the Sussex coast.

There, overlooking the pebbled beach, a staff of 26 cares for up to 50 officers at a time from London and 31 other forces.

Many of those are the victims of stress and physical violence which led to a record 407,758 working days lost of sick leave last year.

That is equivalent to the loss of 1,870 officers or 7 per cent of the force, "a cause for concern", according to Sir Kenneth's annual report this week.

Last year the home, a registered charity established in 1890, looked after 703 patients of whom nearly 10 per cent were suffering from anxiety and allied complaints.

Mr Peter Wood, a former London police officer, who is superintendent of the home, said: "The thin blue line is getting thinner and thinner. Stress is up so much this year because the job is getting harder."

"Police are called on to deal with some bloody awful things and the stress often lies dormant. Then the policeman is often reluctant to admit it. You only have to look at some of the patients we have had here to see how violent society has become."

Inspector Michael Cargill, aged 38, who led a support group during the Brixton and Wood Green riots in 1981, has

suffered stomach ulcers ever since.

A married man with two children, he said: "It was all brought on by stress. We went into all the difficult places, petrol bombs, bricks, the lot. Taking men in as a supervising officer you think about their safety, their families. That is stressful."

Insp Cargill, who underwent a stomach operation three weeks ago, hopes to be back on duty in about six weeks.

Police Constable John Wiffen, aged 27, received a severe battering to his sternum, ribs, lungs and testicles when he arrested a man he caught siphoning petrol on June 10.

PC Wiffen, who stands 6ft 4in, said: "He dropped his knee into my sternum and kicked me in the groin. I felt a mixture of pain and amazement. I just could not understand why anyone should launch such a vicious assault after such a menial offence."

A married man, PC Wiffen added: "I have lost count of the number of times I have been attacked. I was in hospital for four days and have been in the home for three weeks. I have only been able to sleep at night without sleeping pills for the last three days. When I was a kid I learnt right from wrong. It is a violent society nowadays."

A new peril facing police is what Sir Kenneth has described as slow rioting: mainly box 999 calls to entice officers into ambushes.

"Police suddenly find them-



Off-the-beat relaxation for (from left) PC Goldstraw, PC Wiffen and Insp Cargill at Hove (Photograph: John Williams).

selves trapped in an affray and that is a source of stress", Mr Wood said.

"Another thing is you drive to an incident and find yourself pelted with stones. On-lookers see your uniform and of course expect you to do something about it."

"Police are expected to be a bit macho and you cannot just sit in your car with all hell breaking out. So you get out and get on with it, albeit knowing you are going to

come off second best. That is bloody frightening."

PC Paul Goldstraw, aged 25, is recovering from a heart operation which was unconnected with the job.

PC Goldstraw, married, was involved for 14 months in policing the Staffordshire coal fields during the miners' strike.

He said: "I have been caught in a couple of violent assaults in my time. But that is

not all that causes policemen stress. A lot of the time you are the person everyone can have a go at because of your uniform."

Last year the home cost £292,000 to run, paid mainly by serving policemen through regular salary contributions.

A £1.5 million public appeal has meanwhile been launched towards the £3 million purchase by the Police Convalescence and Rehabilitation Trust of a new

home at Goring-on-Thames, Oxfordshire.

A network of nursing councillors to help police cope with stress has been established in the Metropolitan police. A working party under Mr Brian Johnson, Chief Constable of Lancashire, is also examining the problem.

The Police Federation is renewing its call for an occupational health service to meet problems specially affecting police, including traumatic injuries.

Poacher who shot PC jailed for life

A policeman was shot dead when he confronted a poacher in woods near his home.

Police Constable Ian Woodward, aged 33, a motorway patrolman, was shot in the back and again in the chest.

Then Clifford Lees, the poacher, went home to his girlfriend, told her what he had done and said: "I didn't like his attitude".

Lees, aged 24, pleaded guilty to murder yesterday at Preston Crown Court. He was jailed for life.

Mr Ben Hytner, QC, for the prosecution, said that PC Woodward, who had served in the Lancashire force for 14 years, had taken it upon himself to clear poachers from land near his home at the request of local farmers.

He was off duty on February 25 when he saw Lees in a wooded area and after walking to within six feet of him asked him to hand over his gun.

Lees, of Mendip Road, Clayton-le-Woods, Chorley, refused to give up the gun and when the officer turned away shot him in the back.

"As the deceased lay on the floor screaming in pain the defendant reloaded and shot him in the chest", Mr Hytner said.

Mr Hytner said that PC Woodward, who lived at Common Bank Farm, Common Bank, near Chorley, left a widow and two young children.

The court was told that two psychiatric reports found nothing wrong with Lees.

Mr William Waldron, QC, for the defence, accepted medical findings and offered no mitigation.

WPC hurt in brawl on Henley bridge

A policewoman who tried to prevent naked revellers from Henley Royal Regatta from leaping 20 feet into the Thames was kicked and punched to the ground in the disturbance that followed.

WPC Rosalind Fox, aged 27, was knocked unconscious at the spot on Henley bridge where her husband, who is a police detective, proposed marriage several years ago.

Her colleague on patrol was also attacked.

The policewoman and Sgt Kevin Albin, aged 29, had told the group of teenagers to cover themselves and warned them of the danger of jumping into the water from the parapet of the bridge.

Insp John Mortlock, of Henley police, said yesterday: "They were about to go 'skinny dipping' and the officers warned them it was a dangerous practice which could have tragic results."

"WPC Fox told them to get dressed and as they did so a crowd gathered and surrounded the officers. Suddenly there was a scuffle and the policewoman was kicked and punched in the face."

Insp Mortlock added: "Henley bridge holds a lot of memories for her. It was at exactly the same place one of our detectives proposed marriage."

Both officers returned to duty yesterday after being examined by a police surgeon.

Two youths, both aged 19, who were charged with assault on police and disorderly conduct were later released on police bail, and will appear at Henley Magistrates' Court on a date to be fixed.

Elderly 'least at risk' from crimes

By Peter Evans, Home Affairs Correspondent

The image of old people as most at risk to crime is a myth, although they are a target for schoolchildren, according to studies reported to the National Association of Victims Support Schemes yesterday.

Elderly people appear to be far less likely to have been the victims of crime than other groups, Dr Rob Mawby, principal lecturer in social policy at Plymouth Polytechnic, says.

If the elderly spend relatively more time in the home, and less time in high risk locations such as city centre public houses and dark streets, their lower risk of crime is not surprising, Dr Mawby told the association's annual conference in Manchester. There may be other reasons as well, such as which public houses are frequented, the type of people with whom one drinks, and poverty.

But the elderly appear more fearful than do younger age groups. They appear to see themselves correctly as less open to victimization than others. But once victimized they may see themselves as more vulnerable than younger victims. Most clearly, they are able to identify crime as a contemporary national problem.

The British Crime Survey showed that crimes against the elderly involving violence or the threat of violence were

rare. In general, victims were disproportionately at risk from offenders roughly in their own age group. But school-age offenders were over-represented for crimes against the elderly.

Elderly victims were less likely than others to have any idea of their offenders or to know them well. They were strangers.

Crimes against the elderly were most likely to be household, rather than personal ones, and most especially offences of vandalism.

The elderly rated the crimes they experienced as more serious, and having a greater effect on them, than did younger victims. They appear to be more vulnerable to crime because of who they are, not because of what they experience.

They register more concern about their experiences as victims than do younger victims, in spite of evidence that the crimes involving them are generally less serious and less worrying.

Essex police have launched a campaign to protect the savings of old people from those trying to trick them out of their cash. With the slogan of "Don't Let Your Nest Egg be Poached" the police are advising them to put their money into banks, building societies or the post office and not leave it in their homes.

Prisons are recycling criminals, Runcie says

By Clifford Longley, Religious Affairs Correspondent

Prison overcrowding on its present scale in Britain made talk of rehabilitation "mere empty prattling", the Archbishop of Canterbury, Dr Robert Runcie, said in Manchester last night.

Too many people were being sent to prison for too long, Dr Runcie told the National Association of Victims Support Schemes, of which he is president.

"One of the consequences of that is that we recycle too many prisoners as more proficient, more hardened criminals who commit more offences."

Prisons designed to hold 41,000 prisoners now held more than 50,000, with about 500 held on remand in police cells because there was no more room in the prison system.

"This situation is a standing rebuke to our society", Dr Runcie said. "It is no use blaming any particular

government, either today or in the past."

"Winston Churchill once remarked that the standards of a society could be judged by the standards of its prisons."

"I do not think he had in mind only the welfare of prisoners, for they are not the only people who suffer from prison overcrowding. Prison officers and other staff have to work in prisons too."

"Society suffers too for in such conditions talk of rehabilitation becomes mere empty prattling."

Dr Runcie said most people agreed that there were too necessary steps to be taken to counter the steady growth in the rate of crime in Britain during the past 30 years.

More should be done in the way of crime prevention, to make the criminal's task more difficult, and measures were needed to ensure criminals had a "healthy fear" of being caught and punished.

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July 1987

Dear Policyholder,

I am very pleased to be able to tell you that, in the last few days, we have received the final official approval we needed in order to combine the businesses of Trident Life and the two Imperial Life operations in Great Britain into a single company: Imperial Trident Life Limited.

You may know that we were granted approval by the High Court in London in March of this year. Now we also have the approval of the Minister of Finance in Ottawa and so, on July 1st, we began operating under the Imperial Trident Life banner.

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We will, of course, be writing to all our policyholders in a short while to tell them in more detail about the benefits of the creation of our new company. However, I wanted you to have the headlines of our new name as quickly as possible to keep you fully informed about this major development.

Yours sincerely,

R.H.A. Wain
Deputy Chairman

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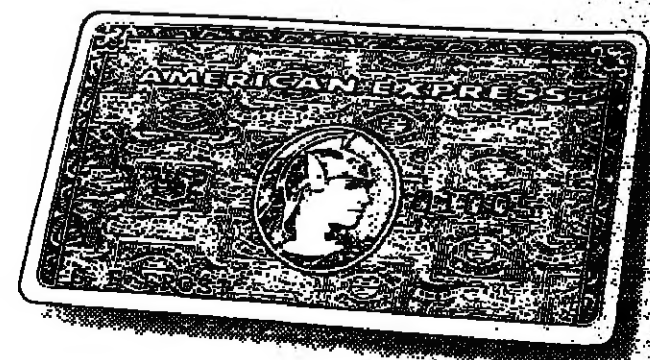
He did say it was going to be black tie.

He could hardly complain that she was improperly dressed. Black tie it said on the invitation, so black tie she'd wear. She'd known it was the right outfit the moment she'd seen it in the shop.

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هكذا من الأهل

WORLD SUMMAR

WORLD
\$62m Costa Rica cocaine haul
Costa Rican authorities have seized a record 600kg of cocaine in the last

...cocaine has been...
...the... Costa Rican authorities have...
...and seized an airplane carrying over 600...
...a bottle in which pure cocaine was found...
...in Central America. Marbo Honey was...
...the cocaine, with a street value of \$25.5 million...
...of Colombian-registered plane which...
...to the United States. The...
...were waiting when it landed for...
...from Queens on the Pacific coast...
...the two Cuban Americans, last Co...
...Queens were arrested last 1979...
...the U.S. Drug Enforcement Agency...
...the operation in the last months...
...the United States... has been...
...the operation in the last months...
...the United States... has been...

Shock at Israel hit Bo

Bombing Aides - Los Angeles
President Alfonso Aguilar
said his political class was the
least likely to shock and
offend at the news that
others had penetrated the
inner circle of the former
president.

Wenderson, 34, a former U.S. Marine, was shot near the C-130 in the town of Leticia, Colombia. He was taken to a nearby hospital, but died of his wounds.

at to small groups of people, and the French trying to get the Communist Party to consider the possibility of a "new deal" Other participants have condemned the human rights.

The Peronist-like General Consideration of the situation was considering a move to the north to express their loyalty to other governments.

Meese under fire

Washington — Sen. Charles McNichols, D-Ill., today said that Mr. McNichols had failed to mention to the Senate Judiciary Committee an estimate put out by the FBI in 1968 that the CIA had invested \$40 million in the Cuban Revolution. McNichols said the estimate was based on a report by the CIA's Office of Operations, which was a "special" Christopher Thomas, who was a "special" estimate was based on a report by the CIA's Office of Operations, which was a "special" estimate was based on a report by the CIA's Office of Operations, which was a "special"

Embassy
tension

the Relations between France and Iran were not broken down during the war, only as the French Government continued to control Mr. Warden's office through the French Embassy in Iran. Even so, the French Government was not able to do anything about the situation, and involvement in the bombings in Paris in 1944 was not the only one in the French Foreign Office. In the French Foreign Office, the French Government was not able to do anything about the situation, and involvement in the bombings in Paris in 1944 was not the only one in the French Foreign Office.

Taipei
chan

[illegible]

Stark sails from

Main (Renter) — The U.S. ship, Stark, which has fired missiles in the Gulf, has left today for Bahrain, the U.S. Navy said. It is unclear whether the vessel had fired missiles. Thirty seven sailors were killed in the attack.

The vessel had emergency repairs on Bahrain last week. U.S. officials had earlier said the ship would return to its home port by early next week.

Outsider reigns a two-horse race

[illegible]

COLLECTIONS

has a unique responsibility to all Americans, including the many who are unable to obtain money support from the Government. When the Government was last blocked by the House Opposition in 1945, it was the Government of Mr. Coughlin-Whitlam.

In spite of the Democratic block legislation was introduced earlier this year by the joined forces with the House of Representatives. Mr. Robert Labor Gov. Mr. Bob Cooper for a national identification, a defeat which would prevent the election.

The party was formed in the House in a break with mainline policies by Mr. Chairman, who declared his intention to keep the bastards.

Made it focused on another House. John Mason, another member, describes as "a class" issues for the "class party" the environment and social justice. It

WORLD SUMMARY

£62m Costa Rica cocaine haul

San José — Costa Rican authorities have arrested eight people and seized an aircraft carrying over 800 lb of cocaine after a gun battle in what police say is the largest seizure of drugs in Central America (Martha Honey writes).

The cocaine, with a street value of £62.5 million, was on board a Colombian-registered plane which was en route from Colombia to the United States. The Costa Rican authorities were waiting when it landed for refuelling at a small airstrip near Quepos, on the Pacific coast. After an exchange of fire, two Cuban Americans, two Colombians and four Costa Ricans were arrested, but 10 people escaped. Police and US Drug Enforcement Agency officials have tracked this operation for four months. Costa Rica, which has hundreds of small airstrips, has become increasingly important in trafficking between Colombia and the US.

Shock at Perón raid Israeli jets hit Bekaa

Buenos Aires — Led by President Alfonsín, Argentina's political class has reacted with shock and disbelief at the news that robbers had penetrated the mausoleum of the former president Juan Domingo Perón, and saw off his hands (Eduardo Cufé writes).

"Strange things are happening in Argentina," Señor Alfonsín said on Thursday. He attributed the macabre act to small groups "desperately trying to prevent the consolidation of democracy". Other politicians also condemned the bizarre action.

The Peronist-led General Confederation of Labour was considering a mass protest rally to express grief, but no other demonstrations were planned.

Beirut — The Israeli Air Force yesterday bombed a house near the base of a Syrian militia group in the Bekaa Valley and injured 13 people, ten of them said to be civilians (Juan Carlos Gumucio writes).

Witnesses said that four Israeli aircraft bombed a villa near the Christian town of Ammiq. The target was a base of Lebanese Syrian Social Nationalist Party, but the shells struck an adjacent house containing the families of militiamen.

● TEL AVIV: Troops of the Israeli-backed South Lebanon Army militia killed two Palestinian guerrillas belonging to the Syrian-supported As-Saiqa movement attempting a raid across the border into Israel, Israeli Army radio reported.

Meese under fire

Washington — Senator Carl Levin of Michigan claimed yesterday that Mr Edwin Meese, the US Attorney General, had failed to mention in a 1985 document disclosing his personal investments that on the day before the disclosure he had invested \$60,000 (about £37,000) with a financial consultant closely tied to the now bankrupt Wedtech Corporation, which is under government investigation (Christopher Thomas writes). A special prosecutor is examining ties between Wedtech, Mr Meese and Mr Lyn Nofziger, a former White House aide.

Embassy Taipei tension changes

Paris — Relations between France and Iran were said to be near breaking point yesterday as the French Government continued to insist that Mr Wahid Gerdji, effectively number two at the Iranian Embassy in Paris, give himself up for questioning about his suspected involvement in last year's bombings in Paris (Diana Geddes writes).

The French Foreign Ministry has denied a claim made by the Iranian chargé d'affaires that the Foreign Ministry itself had promised that it would do everything to ensure that Mr Gerdji was not arrested.

Taipei (Reuters) — Taiwan announced yesterday it would lift martial law after 38 years but opposition MPs said the National Security Law which will replace it was martial law in disguise.

The Cabinet yesterday sent to Parliament proposals to end martial law and regulations implementing the security law. Parliament is expected to discuss the measures early next week. Despite opposition objections, the ruling Kuomintang (Nationalist) Party said the new security law was necessary because Taiwan still faced a threat from China.

Stark sails from Sitra

Bahrain (Reuters) — The US frigate Stark, which was holed by Iraqi missiles in the Gulf in May, has left its anchorage in Sitra Bay off Bahrain, the US Navy said yesterday. He would not disclose whether the vessel had sailed for the United States. Thirty seven sailors were killed in the Iraqi attack.

The vessel had emergency repairs in Bahrain and made a test trip last week. US diplomats had earlier said that the US warship Grove would escort her to her home base in Florida under her new captain, Commander John Noll.

Outsider reigns in a two-horse race

From Stephen Taylor, Sydney

It is enough to make Britain's Alliance leaders throw up their hands in despair.

Whether the current two-horse election race is won by Labor or the Liberals, Australia's next Government will need — in order to survive — the support of a party which has never won even 10 per cent of the popular vote, and cannot gain a single seat in the lower house, the House of Representatives.

The Australian Democrats are likely to retain the balance of power, with six seats in the 76-member Senate, giving

has carried the anti-nuclear banner in Australian politics with the same fervour as the left wing of Mr David Lange's Labour Party in New Zealand.

But after a highwater mark in 1984, the anti-nuclear debate has run out of steam.

Political opinion in general has shifted significantly to the right, and the Democrats have not been unaffected. This year their campaign is based on broad prosperity-related issues.

Senator Mason acknowledges that for a party which gained only 8 per cent of the vote in the 1984 election, the Democrats have a near-unique privilege.

"We have an enormous responsibility which we have to exercise with care and discretion. At the same time it is clear that Australian voters like to have us in this watchdog role, and feel we can be trusted."

The party is going through an awkward period of transition. Some of the old guard, including Senators Chipp and Mason, have retired.

Others are not happy with the new leadership of Senator Janine Haines, a prim-looking former high-school teacher.

But the election has given the Democrats a breathing space. Because it was called on a double dissolution of Parliament they need to poll only 7.7 per cent of the vote to retain six seats in the Senate.

By 1990, however, the Democrats will need to have established a new identity if they are to remain on a political landscape. Under Australia's complex Constitution they will need to double their support to 13.2 per cent to retain the same position.

Roman rodent holds the city to eternal ransom

From Roger Boyes Rome

Voices echo and carry in the sewers, so we opt for a stoic silence, plodding in Wellington, like fishermen in the Fens or infantry on the way to the trenches. We are in search of the source of Rome, *Rattus norvegicus*, and the feeling at four in the morning is that this is a job better left to an intrepid nature correspondent, perhaps Evelyn Waugh's William Boot.

The Roman rat when he first appears is not bristling, at bay, but docile, charming and emphatically dead. He has swallowed a nugget of poison wrapped up in Parmesan cheese and now lies on the ledge of the sewer, awaiting collection by one of Rome's 50 rat-catchers who will later dissect the rodent.

Every morning there are piles of rat corpses at Rome's town hall, like small mountains of clothes gathered for a jumble sale, waiting to be sorted.

There are 11 rats for every Roman (though the Milanese would argue that it is difficult to tell the difference) and in the Tiber there are huge, Hitchcock-like legions of the animals. They infest the historical centre, scurrying up the stairwell of a palazzo to gnaw into rubbish bags; the Pantheon, the Forum all

have their quota of *Rattus norvegicus*.

They are not as big as cats, but quite big enough, and they do indeed attack human beings when cornered. Rome's telephone cables have been nibbled by rats sharpening their incisors. Recently engineers from SIP, the Italian telephone company, refused to go underground lest they be attacked and the phones have deteriorated accordingly.

Rat rats (*Rattus rattus*) are also a problem, jumping from roof to tree to balcony, but it is *Rattus norvegicus* which reigns supreme. The point is that a large part of Rome is underground. As it moved from an Etruscan to a Roman city, from Republican to Imperial to medieval and modern, history laid layer upon layer of valuable rubble.

"Underground Rome," says Dr Mario Costa, head of Rome's deratting service, "is made up of intricate galleries not yet accessible to man but almost certainly used as a means of communication for rats."

Every time there is deep digging — cable-laying for example — the excavations hit on an archaeological find, the preservationists intervene, there is an argument — and the rats surface, scrambling with a hop, skip and a jump towards the piles of street rubbish neglected by the

financially-stretched Rome Comune.

Extraordinary scenes have been witnessed: one rat behind a trattoria lies on its back clutching an egg while a colleague heaves it along the ground, like a Volga boatman. Rats like eggs and, indeed, just about any human food.

The Norwegian rat (so called not because it is blond and given to long silences but because it was first noticed descending from Norwegian ships) is a clever and fertile creature. Clever, because it can adapt to almost any environment, though it has a clear preference for rubbish-strewn areas near polluted rivers.

Rome qualifies, as does London, according to Dr Costa. "Both cities are ancient and built on rivers as well as being over-populated. In fact London should be more infested, because the Thames is navigable and rats can be imported on ships."

Yet Rome is the worst affected, mainly because of its underground existence. Long before rats spread the plague in London they were acknowledged as a Roman problem. Classical literature gives hints of how the Ancients coped with the rat surplus.

Pliny mentions a recipe for perfumed breath: ashes of a rat's head mixed with valerian. Cleopatra ad-

vised that to get rid of dandruff one rubs the scalp with a lotion made of vinegar and rat excrement.

Rat flesh was also considered if not a delicacy, then at least a serviceable snack, rather like fast-food hamburgers nowadays. In wartime Europe rats provided valuable protein, and they still do in Asia.

The fertility of the rat is the biggest headache for the Roman planners. Aristotle first noted the extraordinary reproductive abilities of rats and records having caught a pregnant female in which he found 120 baby rats.

Some years ago the authorities called in a private company, Zucchet, on a £1 million contract to wipe out the rodents.

Signor Edvino Zucchet — who proudly gives us sachets marked Rat Killer Super, presumably so that we can dispose of mother-in-law problems — has a vast armoury, including helicopters, motorboats and vans with flamigators and bait bags: the campaign was waged for more than a year and the rats were decimated.

But they are back again in strength. Rats multiply so rapidly that a pair could have 15,000 descendants within a year. And they are remarkably difficult to kill. "There have been cases of people

flushing rats down lavatories," says one rat specialist, "and still they survive, even re-entering the building by the same route."

One can, in fact, do many things to a rat without affecting its life chances. Scientists have dropped rats from the top of five-storey buildings and still they have survived, running away unharmed. A grown-up rat can actually match the fitness of a Royal Marine, swimming half a mile and treading water for three hours.

The rulers of Rome are at a loss. There is no Pied Piper to call in, and no way of paying him if there were. It is possible to keep under control the diseases spread by rats, but to eliminate them altogether demands an almost impossible concentration of minds and material.

"Deratting," says Dr Costa, "makes sense only when it is followed up by an improvement of the environment."

"In order to function well, the Rome Town Hall deratters need the help of the public garden administrators, the rubbish disposal services, the health and hygiene unit, the technical specialists and engineers."

Rattus norvegicus meanwhile remains the uncrowned emperor of underground Rome.

Group of top Afrikaners to meet ANC in Dakar

From Michael Hornsby, Johannesburg

A former leader of what was until the recent elections the official white parliamentary Opposition in South Africa, Dr Frederik van Zyl Slabbert, plans next week to head a group of almost 50 fellow Afrikaners at talks with leaders of the outlawed black extra-parliamentary opposition group, the African National Congress (ANC), in Dakar, capital of the former French colony of Senegal.

News of Dr Slabbert's initiative broke as the South African Council of Churches adopted a controversial resolution recognizing for the first time that black liberation movements have no choice

Gaborone — Botswana MPs took the Government to task yesterday over reports that the South African Foreign Minister, Mr R.F. "Pik" Botha, visited the country as a guest of a brother of President Masire (Reuters reports).

but to use force as one way towards ending oppression.

The church council, at its national conference here, overwhelmingly endorsed a statement adopted in Lusaka, Zambia, this year by the World Council of Churches "recognizing that the nature of the South African regime . . . compels" the liberation movements to use force.

An opposing resolution was rejected. It was supported by a leading Methodist, the Rev Peter Storey, and argued that no one could be "compelled" to use force because such a decision always involved choice.

In another development on the extra-parliamentary political scene, Mr Archie Gumede, one of three national presidents of the still-legal United Democratic Front, another anti-apartheid movement, was reported as recommending that it should rethink its boycott of Parliament.

Mr Gumede was quoted by *Business Day* as saying on the question of participation in elections in 1989: "It has been mentioned. It possibly could serve a useful purpose."

Other Front sources said that such a possibility, a radical departure from the previous policy of shunning government-created bodies, was not ruled out, but had not yet been formally discussed.

The aim would be for the Front to gain control of the Indian and coloured (mixed-race) chambers of the tricameral Parliament and to make the Government's life impossible by blocking or delaying legislation.

Dr Slabbert, resigned as leader of the liberal Progressive Federal Party in February 1986, declaring that white parliamentary politics had become "a ritual of irrelevance". He then founded an extra-parliamentary body called the Institute for a Democratic Alternative for South Africa.

It is this group, with the aid of Mme Danielle Mitterrand, wife of the French President, which has set up the conference with the ANC in Dakar. The conference is expected to last four days and to open with a reception on Wednesday evening attended by Mme Mitterrand.

Sources in the group were upset yesterday that news of the conference had leaked before the participants had left for Dakar. There was concern that the Government might try to stop them.

Pretoria has spent much of the past year vilifying both the ANC and those in South Africa who advocate negotiations with it. The Dakar conference would undoubtedly be seen as lending respectability to what Pretoria considers to be a "barbaric" terrorist organization.

In a somewhat cryptic statement, the Minister of Home Affairs, Mr Stoffel Botha, said that "although the matter was not discussed with the Government, the Government is aware of the intended visit". He did not indicate what, if anything, Pretoria intended to do about it.

The names of the South African participants in the conference have not yet been disclosed, but are understood to include a wide range of Afrikaner businessmen, academics, churchmen, politicians, writers, artists and professional people who are either actively opposed to, or have become disenchanted with, government policy.

Afrikaner students, and some individuals, including even Professor J.P. de Lange, the chairman of the powerful Broederbond (Brotherhood), have had previous meetings or contacts abroad with the ANC. But the Dakar conference would be by far the biggest formal meeting between Afrikaners, the dominant white group here, and the guerrilla movement.

Among the subjects scheduled for discussion at the conference, it is understood, are the structure of a "post-liberation" government and economy in South Africa, the "problems of transition" and the "problems of national unity".

They have been called, somewhat unkindly, the Seven Dwarfs. But the seven candidates running for the Democratic presidential nomination have now been joined by at least two others; and all of them are growing a little from their pygmy obscurity as they stomp the state of Iowa and try to project their images across the country so that their names, if not their faces, can be better recognized.

They had their first big chance this week, when they all appeared for two hours of televised questioning and debate in a Houston opera house. Despite a Texas-sized audience of 2,000 and a notoriously combative and cynical conservative compere in the columnist, William Buckley, it was a tame and tepid affair. The candidates



Frau Ute Messner arriving at court in Lyons yesterday to hear the verdict in the case against her father Klaus Barbie, pictured handcuffed to a policeman.

Barbie pays the price of history

Events leading to the verdict in the trial of Klaus Barbie, 1913, born in Bonn suburb, 1935, recruited by elite SS security police *Sicherheitsdienst* (SD), 1937, member of Nazi party, sent to The Hague, then Amsterdam, then Gex in France, Nov 1942 to 1944, served as head of SD Section IV (later called Gestapo) in Lyons, capital of French Resistance and centre for Jews fleeing Nazis. Feb 1943, alleged involvement in deportation of 84 Jews to concentration camps. June 1943, death of Jean

Moulin, representative of de Gaulle, after interrogation at hands of Barbie. April 6 1944, alleged to have deported to Auschwitz 44 Jewish children and seven Jewish supervisors from village of Izieu. 1945, France issued arrest warrant. 1945, US arrested him but he later disappeared. Recruited by postwar US intelligence service as Agent X3054. 1951, US Intelligence helped Barbie family flee to Bolivia. 1952, 1954, France sentences him to death in absence. 1957, registered as Bolivian

under name Klaus Altmann, 1970s, sighted in Peru by Nazi-hunters. Feb 1983, extradited from La Paz for having used false identity to obtain citizenship. Put on board plane for French Guiana, then Lyons prison. 1983 to 1985, French lawyers argued whether charge of "crimes against humanity" can apply to resistance fighters as well as victims of Nazis. 1985, France's highest court ruled Barbie could be tried for deportation, but not torture, of resistance fighters. May 11 1987, trial begins at Lyons Assize Court.

Budapest ushers in austerity

From Richard Bassett, Budapest

Sweeping new changes to Hungary's tax laws which will usher in an uncomfortable era of austerity were announced yesterday in Budapest.

"Temporary sacrifices will have to be made by the public. Individuals who cannot improve their situation through better performance will be losers," Mr Janos Barabas, deputy head of the Department of Propaganda and Ideology said.

He told a press conference in Budapest that the Central Committee had this week determined to introduce a new company tax system and personal income tax next year.

Although details are still to be worked out, it is widely assumed that this will mean a minimum tax of 20 per cent. At present, those earning the average Hungarian monthly wage of 7,700 forints (£100) pay only 3 to 5 per cent of their income for national insurance. For those whose incomes in recent years have come to exceed this, thanks to Hungary's encouragement of private enterprise, there will be an upper income taxation level, unprecedented in a Communist country, of 60 per cent.

Accompanying the drastic new fiscal measures is a pledge to cut subsidies for any industries making a loss. Radical modernization of the entire production structure would be implemented.

It also has been widely suggested in Budapest that the Government is preparing to cut imports by as much as 10 per cent next year. "External forces cannot finance internal consumption," Mr Barabas said yesterday.

In a remarkably frank analysis of his country's economic plight, he also said that unemployment, a term not usually used in Communist countries, would significantly rise in the near future.

Gorbachev attack on 'Nato lack of realism'

From Christopher Walker Moscow

The recent souring of East-West relations as a result of the deadlock at the Geneva arms talks intensified yesterday when Mr Mikhail Gorbachev accused Nato of blocking a medium-range missile pact and putting forward proposals that amounted to an attempt to overthrow the Soviet system.

Addressing a Kremlin banquet in honour of Mr Rajiv Gandhi, the Indian Prime Minister, Mr Gorbachev used tough language which Western diplomats said reflected the harder line that Moscow was now adopting at Geneva, particularly over the issue of the 72 US warheads that West Germany wants to retain on its Pershing 1A missiles.

"If the view of the Nato leaders on prospects for world development in the 21st century is presented in its whole form as possible, what be-

Washington — A sixth US Marine guard who served in America's Moscow Embassy has been charged with fraternizing with Soviet women (Christopher Thomas writes). Sergeant Kenneth Kelliber, aged 32, is also charged with copying classified documents at the US Embassy in Berlin and allowing a Swiss woman, Regula Sommerhalder, to enter restricted areas of the embassy.

comes exposed is their perpetuity and lack of realism," the Soviet leader said in an attack which has further increased pessimism about a Geneva breakthrough. "We propose dismantling the entire system of weapons of mass annihilation and reducing other weapons to the level of sensible sufficiency. In response, we are being offered a dismantling of a social system — our system. The absurdity of this dilemma does not deserve even a refutation."

Mr Gorbachev, who has recently instructed Soviet spokesmen to refute what is dismissed here as false, US-disseminated optimism about the chances of speedy resolution of the problems still preventing a deal on medium and shorter-range weapons, said such a treaty remained, as yet, "just a possibility".

Mr Gorbachev, who places great weight on ties with India, also emphasized the Soviet Union's desire to increase its attention to the Asian-Pacific region, a factor which has been causing increasing concern to Western governments.

Later, in dazzling Moscow sunshine assisted by special planes to keep away rain clouds, the two leaders and their elegant wives presided over a colourful ceremony in the Kremlin's Cathedral Square to open a year-long Indian festival.

Perhaps it is just as well that the debrief level of this first debate remained under control: there are still 16 months to go and millions of dollars to be spent until the presidential campaign reaches the numbing saturation of the British general election.

cheaper, quicker and more effective to bad-mouth your opponent, his friends, associates, and friends of associates, than to trumpet your own ideas and strengths.



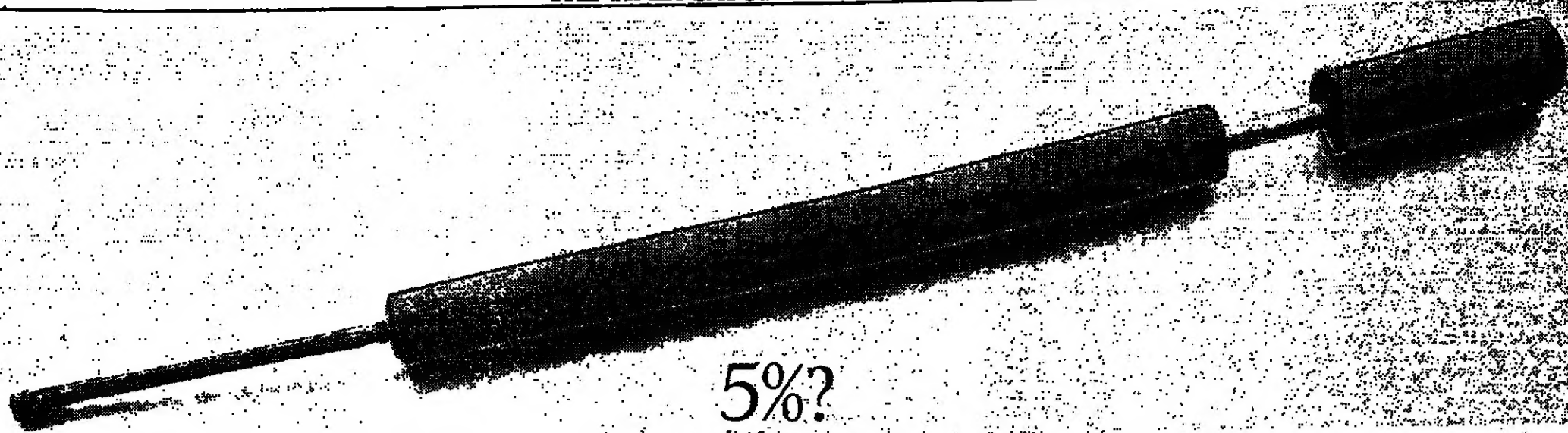
ELECTIONS

them a unique responsibility and authority, including the power to obstruct money supply to the Government. When supply was last blocked, by the Liberal Opposition in 1975, it brought down the Government of Mr Gough Whitlam.

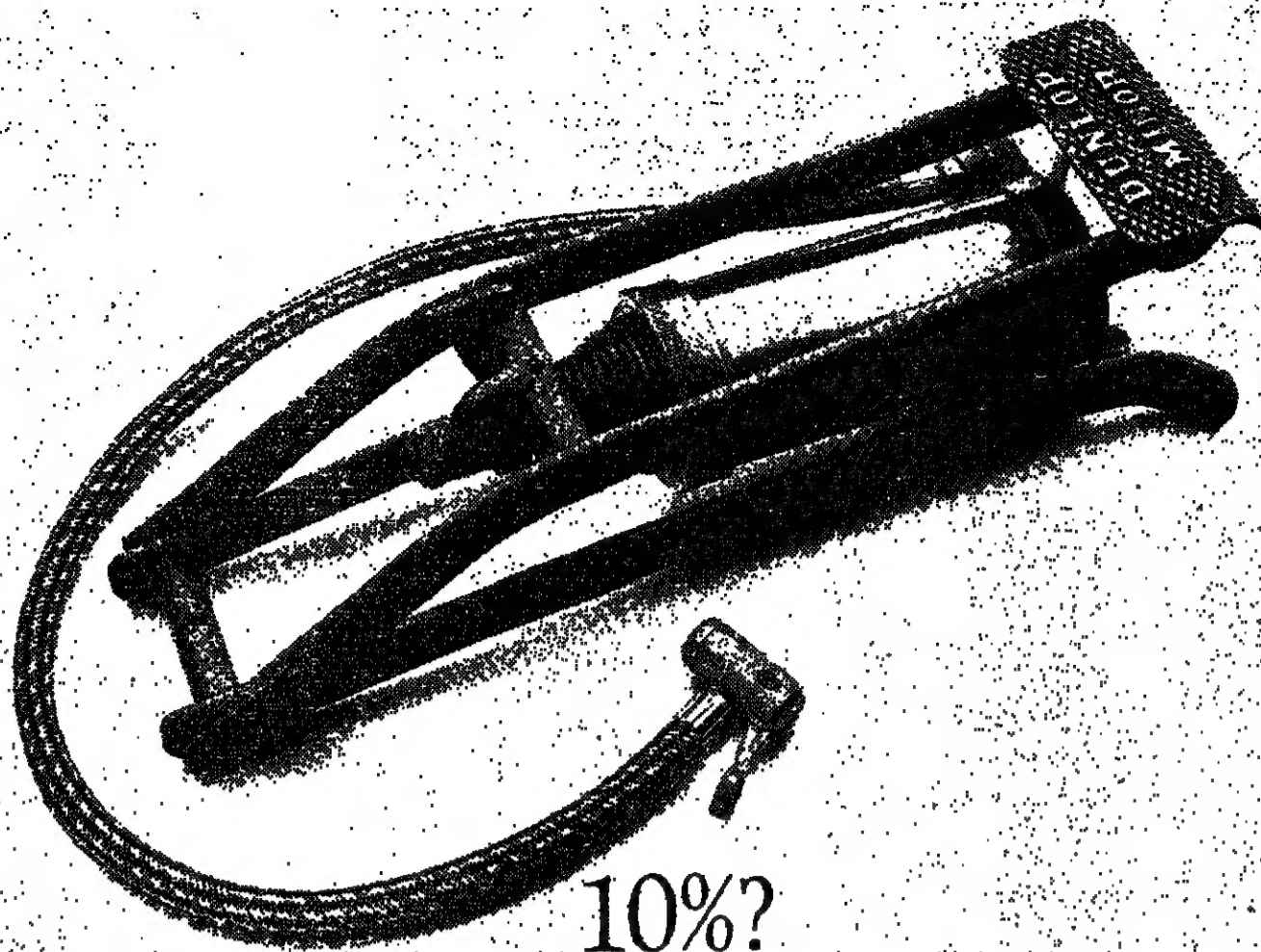
This capacity of the Democrats to block legislation was demonstrated earlier this year when they joined forces with the Liberals to stop Mr Bob Hawke's Labor Government's proposal for a national identity card, a defeat which triggered the present election.

The party was formed in the 1970s as a break with mainstream politics by Mr Don Chipp, who declared his intention to "keep the bastards honest".

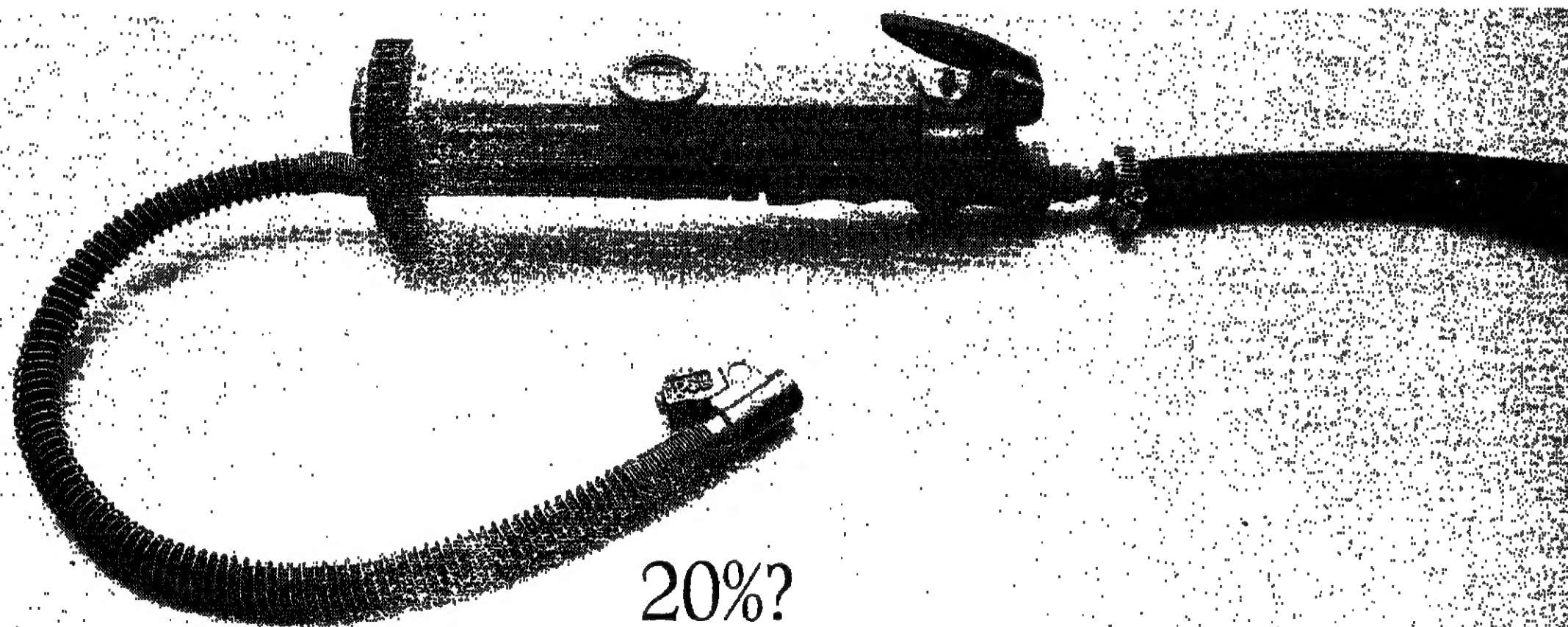
Initially it focused on what Senator Colin Mason, another founder member, describes as "middle-class issues for a middle-class party", the environment and social justice. It



5%?



10%?



20%?

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Kims urg
From David Watts, Seoul
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Mercy role
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Ball terms

Seoul opposition increases pressure Kims urge Chun to stand down

From David Watts, Seoul

The two Kims yesterday increased pressure on President Chun of South Korea, demanding that he step down to ensure the fair election of a new president.

But though both of them agree on President Chun's removal, they differ on the need for a multi-party cabinet to take office to oversee the transition. Mr Kim Dae Jung stuck to that position yesterday but Mr Kim Young Sam believes it might be "dangerous" to push the ruling Democratic Justice Party any further beyond the sweeping concessions already made.

"If the ruling party is to realize democracy, President Chun should show his sincerity by leaving the ruling party and ensure fair management of the elections. I think it is the best choice," said Mr Kim Young Sam, the president of the Reunification Democratic Party.

Both men claimed yesterday that their unity was unshakable, but that clearly is an inadequate euphemism and the two are expected to meet soon to try to iron out some of their differences. Their most important points of conflict are on the treatment of victims of the Kwangju incident and to what extent the dissident forces that were so important in forcing concessions from Mr Chun will be included in the Cabinet.

Mr Kim Dae Jung says that a special committee of inquiry into the Kwangju incident should be set up in the National Assembly to make a full investigation into the massacre.

According to the Government 189 people died in the incident in May 1980 when martial law was declared after students and dissidents took

control of Kwangju, which was stormed by the Army.

Mr Kim was subsequently sentenced to death for fomenting trouble in Kwangju. He argues that the Government that was responsible for the killings should not be allowed to offer a solution.

He said he would visit the citizens of Kwangju and persuade them. "I believe that they will not seek retaliation only if the true facts of the Kwangju incident are made public, due compensation for its victims and their families are made and democracy is restored."

Mr Kim Young Sam claims that it would be better solved through the Government offering compensation to the relatives of the victims and putting up a memorial to the dead. The majority of Kwangju people reject that approach.

The two men differ also on the timing of elections. Mr Kim Dae Jung wants National Assembly elections to follow the presidential ones but his namesake wants them before the President steps down next February.

Thousands of students from Seoul universities packed a plaza in Yonsei University yesterday to debate the future course of democracy. An opposition politician made a presentation but there was no ruling party spokesman. Dozens of student speakers made their points but a planned march did not materialize.

Some radical students have recently been picked up by the police for protesting against Mr Roh's democratization package. They argue that the package was aimed merely at buying off the protesters and will not lead to any meaningful change. Instead they want a revolutionary change of government.



Students at Yonsei University, Seoul, shouting slogans yesterday during a 10,000-strong rally called to debate the future course of democracy.

UK expert to testify in Spain cooking oil case

From Richard Wigg, Madrid

Sir Richard Doll, the eminent British epidemiologist, will appear here on Monday at the trial of 38 Spanish oil merchants to tell the court that adulterated oil was the cause of a still mysterious illness, known to doctors only as the "toxic syndrome", from which 584 people have died.

His appearance could mark the turning point in a huge trial which has already dragged on for more than three months, arising out of one of the worst public health disasters of recent times.

The tragedy broke in the spring of 1981 as some 20,000 people in the Madrid suburbs and elsewhere in central Spain began to suffer from terrible: cramps, wasting of muscles and respiratory and nervous disorders.

More than 50 people died last year from the effects of the complaint.

A copy of Sir Richard's review of fresh evidence, collected by American and Spanish researchers over the past 18 months which he examined at the joint request of the World Health Organization and the Spanish Government, reached the Madrid court earlier this week.

Sir Richard will step into the centre of the controversy. The 38 accused and their battery of lawyers have during the first stage of the trial, just ended, all denied the prosecution's case that rapeseed oil — imported from France for industrial use alone, and treated to prevent human consumption — was doctored by them to remove the additive and pass fit for human consumption.

They have blamed pesticides used for growing tomatoes and lettuce in southern Spain as the killer agent. Lawyers for a principal accused have gone further, alleging the "pesticides" were in fact bacteriological warfare

poisons being secretly tested for the Spanish military.

Sir Richard, however, concludes in a 10-page report that the experts' investigations now provide "objective and unbiased evidence of a dose-response relationship between the risk of developing the disease and the concentration of certain chemicals (anilides) in oil that are not found in any natural oil."

He found evidence, he said, "of such a gross risk with high concentrations of anilide (nearly 20 times that observed in the absence of anilide) that the association is extremely unlikely to be due to confounding between the use of adulterated oil and some other hypothetical agent."

● The objective was quick and large profits by gulling a simple public ●

Professor Luis Frontela of Seville University, who recently declared that "it would be more honest to say we do not know the cause of the disease," last month started an experiment financed by the Spanish Government with 36 Philippine monkeys, putting them into six separate groups.

He is feeding them either with pure olive oil, adulterated rapeseed oil, or pesticides.

To prove his innocence one of the accused oil merchants challenged the court to let him take any sample of adulterated oil the authorities had stored.

After the present stage of expert evidence is over, more than 2,000 witnesses are due to be called.

During the first three days of hearings each week, the public gallery is filled by working-class women, often the relatives of victims who bought from itinerant salesmen what they believed was pure olive oil.

One of the lawyers, representing 40 victims from his own village, revealed while cross-examining a Catalan oil merchant that his own wife had been among them.

The prosecution has demanded a total of 150,000 years' imprisonment for the 38 accused — one of them a woman — if found guilty of crimes against public health and of fraud.

The picture has emerged from the accused of fierce market competition, with several claiming they had to mix oils with cheaper ingredients to survive.

But the prosecution maintains the adulterators' objective was quick and large profits by gulling a simple public.

One of the alleged ring-leaders is a former nightclub waiter, another became an oil merchant after failing with fruit machines.

But two of the principal accused are owners of a long-established San Sebastian oil firm. Their brother, a senior civil servant, is charged with them.

"If the administration had asked me what qualifications I possessed, as they did testing me before I became a coach driver, I would not be on trial here now," Señor Juan Pastor, a 59-year-old oil merchant from Extremadura province told the court. Señor Pastor touched on the fundamental issue underlying the whole trial, that of the Spanish public authorities' ultimate responsibilities.

No official has yet been put on trial, though a judicial investigation concerned with possible public authority responsibility has continued since 1981, at which five former ministers in Centre Democrat governments have given evidence.

Velvet glove marks 10 years of Zia's iron rule

From Gavin Bell

Islamabad President Zia of Pakistan, once described political parties as "the instruments of Satan." Political realities have forced the deeply religious Islamic leader to deal with the devil — but on his own terms.

A decade after seizing power and declaring martial law, President Zia has acquired a velvet glove, but his grip on the country remains one of iron.

No events are planned to celebrate the tenth anniversary of his rule tomorrow. The eight-lane highways and tree-lined boulevards of Islamabad, the modern capital, are devoid of flags, bunting or banners. Officials profess surprise that anyone should regard the day as anything special, and eschewing the cult of personality, General Zia is maintaining a low profile.

It has been left to the non-parliamentary opposition, a disparate grouping led by Miss Benazir Bhutto, to mark the occasion by declaring it a "black day." A similar pronouncement last year led to

anti-government demonstrations in Sind province, the powerbase of Miss Bhutto's Pakistan People's Party, but they were relatively restrained. If the opposition had hoped for fireworks, it was left with a damp squib, and it is unlikely to be any different this year.

The National Assembly, formed after non-party elections in February 1985, is dominated by the ruling Pakistan Muslim League and a subservient prime minister appointed by General Zia. The opposition heavyweights who boycotted the elections remain outside the post martial law political structure, diminishing its stature.

The Parliamentary Opposition Group is regarded by independent observers as unimpressive, lacking policies and motivated by self-interest, with no real commitment to democracy. The Assembly has few friends in the military, the bureaucracy or the leading political movements, and public interest in its proceedings is minimal.

Group members told The

Times they had believed the Assembly would be used as a transition towards full democracy, and they felt cheated. Mr Fakhar Imam, their leader, admitted: "It is a second best option. It would be more desirable to have a full party parliament, but it is a better arrangement than martial law."

President Zia recently reminded his Assembly where the real power lies, with a thinly veiled warning against political disruption. "I do not want a constitutional role for

the armed forces in the present set-up," he said. "But the armed forces do entertain justifiable expectations about the good conduct of the country's affairs."

That the Assembly continues to function at all is due partly to Western pressure, but also to the apparent willingness of both President Zia and Mr Muhammad Khan Junejo, the Prime Minister, to compromise. A recent example was an unprecedented revision of the budget after a defence surcharge provoked

riots in Karachi and strikes in other commercial centres. Mr Junejo promptly withdrew the tax, and the Finance Minister, Mr Yasin Khan Wattoo, is expected to be replaced shortly.

The opposition, having failed to bring down the Government through public agitation, is now pinning its hopes on forcing an early general election. Its leaders have called an all-party conference next month grouping the main elements of the Opposition Group and the 11-party Movement for the Restoration of Democracy. However, resentment over the dominant role of Miss Bhutto's party within the movement has kept several groups away from the alliance.

Some group members were persecuted by the government of Zulfikar Ali Bhutto, and subsequently supported General Zia in the early years of martial law. Hence there is little love lost between them and Miss Bhutto, who is unlikely to forgive collaborators of the regime which executed her father in 1979.



General Zia: Prepared to deal with the devil.



Miss Bhutto: "A black day for Pakistan."

Afghan parallels worry Soviet advisers

Angola prepares fresh offensive

From A Correspondent

Jamba, Angola As the Unita guerrillas of Dr Jonas Savimbi prepare for the latest in a line of dry-season offensives by forces of the Angolan Government, the military situation in Angola parallels that in Afghanistan closely enough to cause concern to the Russian advisers of President dos Santos.

The awaited offensive, the largest to date, and for which the Government's military build-up began in March, will be aimed at capturing Unita-held towns in the south-east of the country. There are no other visible guerrilla targets. But, as in the case of the Mujahidin on a different continent, the holding of towns does little to impair the performance of Dr Savimbi's guerrillas.

The 1986 offensive re-occupied the supposedly strategic town of Cuito Cuanavale in Unita-held territory, but the combined Cuban and Angolan garrison has rarely ventured beyond the perimeter of the town since. Only last month a large convoy travelling from Menongue to resupply the surrounded town was ambushed by guerrillas and the ensuing destruction of its fuel tankers forced the column to turn back.

Air resupply of such towns provides the most striking reminder of Afghanistan, with Soviet-built Antonov transport planes spiralling down on to airstrips from great heights, spewing flares in an attempt to mislead the American anti-aircraft missiles which have recently proved so effective in Unita hands.

Despite the offensives, and Soviet military aid to the Government's troops totalling

\$3.5 billion (£2.1 billion) over the past two and a half years, the guerrillas have expanded their operations from the south-eastern third of the country in 1982 to attack targets in all parts of Angola. In July 1985 they reached into the northern oil-rich enclave of Cabinda, and in recent months have completed their penetration of the country by mounting operations in the extreme south-west, near the port of Namibe.

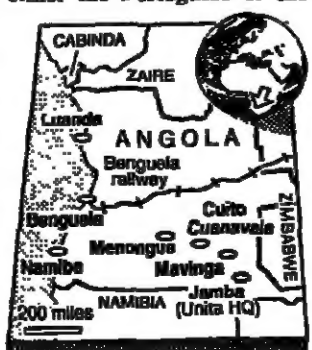
As well as the constant isolated guerrilla attacks, Dr Savimbi's troops have mounted two concentrated campaigns in the first week of April and the second in the first week of June.

The 1987 campaigns, according to Unita, have so far cost them 53 lives in return for 431 enemy casualties, 15 Cubans and four aircraft. Guerrilla armies habitually exaggerate their victories, and the often tenuous communications between Unita combat troops and their Jamba headquarters must cast some doubt on the accuracy of such figures. But there is no doubt that the most sophisticated Russian-built aircraft are succumbing to Unita's US-supplied missiles.

At the guerrillas' main logistic base in Likima I saw fuselage sections from downed MIG 23 jets and MI 24 (Hind) helicopter gunships being converted into cooking utensils and cutlery.

This concept of utilizing captured material is one of the main pillars of Unita's ability to continue the war. At Likima, Soviet-built trucks are converted from petrol to diesel to improve performance in the heat and dust of the "guerrilla roads". Around 65 per cent of

Unita's infantry weapons have been captured from government forces. Even Russian-supplied artillery shells which fail to explode in the soft sand of the bush are often recovered and fitted with more sensitive fuses manufactured on precision engineering equipment, much of it also captured from either the Portuguese or the



Government, in the Unita "capital", Jamba.

This ingenuity, together with subsistence agriculture in the Unita-controlled territory, gives Dr Savimbi's commanders the confidence to claim that the guerrillas could continue the war independently.

Nonetheless, foreign materials are much in evidence; some the gift of sympathetic governments, others bought with cash. The movement's deputy president, Mr Jeremias Chitunda, describes the reliance on outside aid as "small but critical", and cites medical supplies and anti-aircraft missiles as examples of commodities which Unita cannot supply from its own resources.

Much of this aid has in recent years come from the United States, but the mainstay of Unita external support since Cuban tanks drove them into the bush in 1976 has been

South Africa. This aid has in the past included military intervention when Unita has been hard-pressed. Today, South African-supplied equipment in guerrilla hands ranges from fleets of Toyota trucks to beer and Coca-Cola.

In Jamba I met the South African representative of a well-known tractor firm who had just completed the sale of several machines for use in the Unita agricultural "production centre" at Mavinga. The movement is certainly well able to afford such purchases. It runs a small-scale diamond operation, recovering stones within its own areas as well as raiding army mines. Such operations gave Unita a claimed income in 1986 of \$11.15 million (£7.1 million).

This co-operation with South Africa has provided the Luanda regime with ample ammunition in the propaganda war; few Western countries wish to share a cause with South Africa. The label of South African puppets angers and frustrates Dr Savimbi's commanders.

Despite the apparent unwillingness of many Western governments to heed Dr Savimbi's overtures, the guerrillas do not appear to be in danger of military defeat. The wide areas of bush under Unita control house not a collection of bandits but a small nation, organized by "the movement" with an efficiency which verges on authoritarianism.

That organization is designed purely for the waging of war and the countering of its effects. Dr Savimbi's aim is not military victory, which he sees as beyond the grasp of either side, but negotiation with the Government and "national reconciliation".

Summit provokes EEC budget action

From Richard Owen, Brussels

The European Commission yesterday gave a qualified welcome to an agreement by European Community budget ministers on ways of meeting the 1987 shortfall of £4 billion.

Mr Henning Christophersen, the Budget Commissioner, said that work could now begin on resolving differences which emerged at the summit on Monday and Tuesday over long-term financial reforms to rid the Community of its recurrent annual budget crises.

Mr Christophersen warned, however, that drafting a budget for next year and laying down guidelines for future finances would still be difficult. There was a clear need for "political will" on the part of members. "The real debate is still ahead of us," he said.

At the mid-year Community summit in Brussels earlier this week, Mrs Thatcher withheld Britain's agreement to a long-term "action programme" which would, among

other things, bring in extra cash for Brussels by shifting the basis of revenue raising from value added tax to gross national product.

Yesterday, after 18 hours of talks, the budget ministers agreed on economies of £1.5 billion. They also agreed in principle to save another £2.5 to £3 billion by paying farm support a month in arrears rather than in advance.

The relative speed with which the budget ministers reached their conclusion — 18 hours is not long by the standards of Community ministerial councils — reflects the sense of urgency stimulated by the Brussels summit.

The summit also gave impetus to farm ministers to conclude on Wednesday a long-delayed farm-price deal involving price freezes on a range of products and a 6 per cent cut in cereals prices, qualified by green currency adjustments.

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SPORTING DIARY

Simon Barnes

Sticking to the scullery

As Henley reaches its climax, the up-to-the-minute American oarsman scratches his head and wonders: "Why do they bother with the water?" For the latest American fitness vogue is the indoor regatta, contested on rowing machines. The racing vehicle is a particularly natty model called the Concept II Ergometer. The sport now has a world champion, known as the Crash-B Sprinter, the aim being to complete a "distance" faster than anybody else without actually moving an inch. The machine works out how much beef you have put into a stroke and then tells you how far you have "travelled". Dan Bakowski, president of the United States Rowing Association, says: "Indoor rowing is the only kind I do any more." A rowing coach reckons: "In the year 2000, people will be saying 'Remember when they used to row on water?' But one traditionalist struck a sour note with the comment: "Compared to this, arm wrestling is an intelligent, sensible activity."

Which brings me to a spokesman's comment — made, I am sure, in all seriousness — after the first British Arm Wrestling Championships, held in Mansfield last weekend: "We hope that eventually the sport will be given Olympic status." I hope so too — along with another sport which, whatever else you may think of it, is one of the purest tests of skill and accuracy ever invented: darts.

Priorities

As you may have noticed, they are playing tennis at Wimbledon at the moment. The winners will doubtless punch the air, fall on their knees and be feted across the world. As a contrast, I offer the following: "Charlotte Cooper won her first Wimbledon singles final in 1892. After the match she cycled back to Surbiton, where she was staying with her brother. She found him in the garden, pruning his roses. Noticing that his sister looked fatigued, Dr Cooper asked: 'What have you been doing, Charlotte?' 'I've just won the championship,' she told him. Whereupon Dr Cooper made no reply but continued his pruning." That seems to me to put sport in the right perspective. It comes from a new book about dullness, called *Glad To Be Grey* by Peter Freedman.

In vain

This week's memorable cricketing feat has been contributed by David Gillam, along with his sage reflection that in prep school cricket "astounding feats are commonplace and nothing can be taken for granted". His son James has a mounted cricket ball to commemorate his achievement when playing for Wellington Junior School Colts against Kimbolton School last year. His bowling figures were 15.4 overs, 11 maidens, 7 runs, 10 wickets. And what was the extent of Wellington's victory? Well, in fact they lost. More tales of wonder solicited.

Turfed out

The Football Association is maintaining its rather shameful ban on plastic pitches for the FA Cup. It now says that if two clubs with artificial pitches are drawn against each other, the match must be switched to "another suitable venue with a natural grass surface". This could be somewhat irritating if one of the Queens Park Rangers, Luton, Oldham, Preston, Feltham and Hyde United.

● Fascinating fact: in the 1985-86 season 55 players in the Football League had salaries of more than £50,000 a year — while 41 per cent earned less than £10,000.

Opener, please

Women have a healthier diet than men, yet 40 per cent of young women of normal weight consider themselves too heavy. These things I learn from a recent survey by the Health Promotion Research Trust, which investigated the life and attitudes of 9,000 people. The survey tells us that in all age groups, those with the highest educational levels take the most exercise and adds that healthy people tend to drink "a little" alcohol. That being the case, I expect I shall drink a little beer after the Tewin Irregulars' titanic clash with the British Council tomorrow.

BARRY FANTONI



"There's talk Neil Kinnock's using it for their next party symbol"

Wanted: inner-city crusaders

by HRH the Prince of Wales

It is encouraging to hear the promising noises coming from the powers that be on the question of a regeneration of shattered communities up and down the United Kingdom. Any proposed solution will always attract its critics, and some make more noise than others. The main aim should be partnership, together with consultation and dialogue.

To consult people and to get them together is hard work and takes a peculiar kind of patience; but there are such people around and they need our encouragement and support. It is possible to do this if professional enablers are permitted to work with local groups and communities. It is no good simply chucking money at these problems. Money is the means to an end if the process of application is correct, and that is the crux of the matter.

Thus social, environmental and economic regeneration must go hand in hand to create viable and self-sustaining communities for the future. Environmental improvement schemes should encourage the teaching of new skills and long-term employment prospects. Community architects can bring together groups of homeless people and skilled professionals to work together to achieve various aims and objectives.

There is, from that point of view, a wonderful example of good architecture in the plan for the revitalization of Spitalfields Market which reflects the historical heritage of the area while providing for the needs of the local community. I think a scheme like that could provide a model for the regeneration of other blighted inner city areas and a chance to rectify the disastrous phenomena

of suburban sprawl on the one hand and the anonymous wasteland of vast housing estates and soulless dehumanizing blocks of flats on the other.

We have here enough of an idea to give shape to a vision of urban reconstruction in some areas which could at last restore a human reassuring scale to our much loved city and recreate that rich diversity and individuality of the past.

One of the problems we are up against is an almost universal ignorance of the kind of community enterprise scheme and the possibilities that we are talking about. Most people have no idea that such a thing as a housing corporation exists or that it is possible for so-called "ordinary" people to achieve the kind of things we see represented by the Times/RIBA award winners.

To give one example in Kennington, the Duchy of Cornwall has been trying to achieve a rather complicated solution to a problem with a large block of flats built in the 1930s. I felt that it provided the opportunity to give the tenants a considerable say in their own environment and, indeed, to take over their own flats. They were sceptical until some were taken to see one or two projects already in existence and by talking to others who had

achieved their own particular aims. Having seen, they came back believing that all sorts of things are possible. The enthusiasm generated by those visits was remarkable. So often, therefore, seeing becomes believing, believing becomes conviction, and that leads to commitment.

The problem, of course, is how to get this across to the vast majority of the people in this country who are unaware of these particular things. In the end, I believe the secret lies in trusting the people on the spot, listening to them and unleashing suppressed and under-utilized talents; these could be brought out by enablers whose abilities must be recognized by a centralized bureaucracy offering resources and a flexible response to problems which would otherwise take years to overcome.

We have very little time to waste. The problem is too pressing and too many people's lives are being wasted through such intolerable inertia to allow it to continue. We need a crusade. I am sure there are many people who are prepared to help in that particular crusade.

This is an edited extract from a speech at The Times/RIBA Community Enterprise Scheme award ceremony in London yesterday.

Harry Fisher on Spanish divisions over a resurgent national spectacle

Yuppies' new bull market

Antonio de Marco is the new breed of Spaniard, a prosperous accountant, advising multinationals on investment. He is, by most definitions, a yuppie. But he also carries baggage from Spain's past. He is a man caught up in his country's contradictions. He is a democrat but he voices communist. He is also a republican, with a dash of anarchy. Most of all, he is an aficionado.

Bullfighting, which for a long time appeared to be a declining relic confined to the disparate but relatively narrow arenas of past literature and present tourism, is back, restored to glory, health and by its traditional aficionados — who never forsake the ring — but by the very thriving young people who are charged with taking Spain forward.

De Marco exults in the contradiction. "In such contradictions, you find the flavour of your life," he says. He believes that bullfighting was at its most degraded and corrupt in Franco's time; and that the new enthusiasm is connected with a drive to find a national identity older and deeper than the country's immediate past.

As an anti-Catholic, he was taken with the suggestion that bullfighting carried the strains of a pre-Christian and pagan Spain. "Spain has always been anarchistic," he said. "And the corrida is essentially anarchistic."

He is also pleased to think that, in supporting the corrida, Spaniards are digging in their heels against the Europeanization and Americanization of Spain. But not everyone thinks like him, as he himself admits. "Many Spaniards are looking to 1992 and hoping that Spain will be, for a moment, in the eye of the world. With the Olympics in Barcelona, the World Fair in Seville and the 50th anniversary of Columbus's voyage to America, they don't want the country to be disgraced by the barbarism of the bullfight."

So the political and philosophical dimension of bullfighting's revival is clear enough. The new enthusiasm for the corrida has attracted a swathe of groups, from intellectuals who, in growing numbers, are finding the good in thought in the bullfight to young Spaniards who are swelling the crowds, eager to learn more of the macabre art which is Spain's unique expression.

Recent years have seen the publication of a mass of new books and weekly magazines devoted to bullfighting. The major



newspapers publish regular bullfighting supplements — not in the sports sections but among the cultural pages.

Attendances at bullfights are booming. At the festival of San Isidro last month, when bulls were fought at Las Ventas on 24 consecutive days, the average attendance is said to have been 98 per cent of the plaza's 24,000 capacity (a statistic which sounds as implausible as electoral returns east of Warsaw).

Andrés Amorós, author, scholar, professor of Spanish literature and aficionado, has been well placed to observe changing attitudes to bullfighting in Spanish society. "Fifteen years ago," he says, "I used to look around the plaza and see nobody but the old guard of aficionados — certainly nobody from my own social and intellectual ambience. I didn't speak then to my colleagues or students about my love of bullfighting; and if they found out about it, they were shocked. 'How can you enjoy such barbarism?' they would say."

That was the reaction of all my students. Five years ago, some 25 per cent might be expressing curiosity and interest. Today, I would say the students are divided 50-50. Half of them, especially the Greens, hate it and denounce it as terrible for animals. The other half love it, without necessarily understanding much about it — like those young people now taking an interest in opera, which has been ignored by most young people for the last 25 years."

But the riot police are not likely to be called to the opera house. They were sent to Las Ventas to quell the disorder of Tendido 7's aficionados on the occasion of a particularly obvious corruption of their beloved art — bullfighting in Spain has been described as combining the worst corruptions of boxing and horse racing.

While dissent exists between the old guard and the new aficionados, there is no shortage of people who are opposed to both, with the same vehemence shown by some of Amorós's students. Animal rights campaigners are gathering strength and support, with the Spanish Association for the Defence of Animals Rights trying to bring the issue of bullfighting before the European Parliament. 200,000 people have signed a petition demanding the implementation of a penal law to protect animals.

The claim by King Juan Carlos that the corrida is a vital element in the traditions of Spanish national life draws a telling response from Lucia Yelo, of the Association for the Defence of Animal Rights: "If you take that position, you might as well revive the Inquisition and public executions. Like them, bullfighting is a tradition to be suppressed rather than encouraged. I cannot understand our government allowing people to torture animals for a public spectacle. This is not the mark of a civilized society."

Metaphor is not, however, as easy to suppress; and it is as artistic metaphor that the corrida is witnessed by its followers. The bullfight has figured in Spain's pictorial and literary expressions for centuries. Some of Picasso's

first drawings and paintings in childhood took the corrida for their subject; and the image of the bull recurs constantly throughout each period of his creative life, most powerfully in his *Guernica*.

For the faithful, the bullfight lives in the imagination of Spaniards as confirmation of an essential and original nature, and national character. "These people who go to offices and factories and shops to work each day, who live in apartment blocks in big cities, look at something so mysterious as the bullfight and they say to themselves 'This is something other than ourselves. Where did this come from?'" says Bill Lyon, an American who has lived in Spain for 25 years and who — shades of Hemingway — writes prolifically about the corrida.

The current vogue for bullfighting does not, apparently, follow from adulation of a single matador. No *tremendistas* are dominating the plazas today; no cult of personality has arisen around a special hero. Neither does the fashion seem to be connected with the more menacing aspects of Spain's immediate national past.

The prosperous young people who crowd Las Ventas are at pains to say that their enthusiasm signifies the opposite of a resurgence of Franco's fascist Spain. "If Europe doesn't like the bullfight, that's Europe's problem," says Antonio De Marco. "We are saying 'Yes, we'll be part of Europe. Yes, we'll be the centre of the world for a day and it will be very pleasing. But, if you want us, you've got to take the corrida too. That's us; that's our faith'."

defences. There was the tremor when the burden of telling such things became overwhelming; the quiet falling cadence of great sadness; the humbling calm of the voice of one who has experienced the most unimaginable horror but still accepts life.

It is perhaps worth recording that for one born in 1947, this was a quite unexpected first personal encounter with the reality of the Holocaust. To grow up in the Sixties was to accept it as a truism to which one eventually became anesthetized. How many people were killed in the camps? Six million, I know that. It was not until I encountered the survivors — these seemingly perfectly normal people chatting in the courtroom before the start of each day's session, then going into the witness box to tell what had been done to them and their families, that the statistics vanished and became human, tortured flesh. One realized then that the line of people hurt beyond all measuring by the Nazis stretched away to infinity.

That serves as a second answer to the question, why bother? It must be to make a new generation fully understand the incalculable personal suffering inflicted by the Nazi regime through even so junior a figure as Klaus Barbie.

Michael McCarthy

Robert Kilroy-Silk

Shame of this septic isle

It's not so long since I and thousands like me were indoctrinated with the comforting view that British was best. Like the character in Alan Ayckbourn's *A Small Family Business*, we carefully checked all manufactured goods for the proud boast "Made in Britain" or, second best, in Birmingham" or, second best, the assurance that they had at least been made in Britain. With a haughty contempt we scorned the cheap and nasty imitations made by drones in Japan. No longer. Today, most of us insist on the Japanese or German name that — unlike many British goods — signifies a competitive price, style and reliability.

This comparatively rapid decline of our manufacturing industry and standards is still something of a shock for those of my generation and older nurtured in the tradition of British as the workshop of the world. The foreigners, of course, ousted us from world, and even domestic, markets by underhand methods: insisting on good design, introducing modern technology and, the sneakiest thing of all, actually working harder and longer.

Nevertheless, we found solace in our superiority in other areas, not least in our standards of personal cleanliness and public hygiene. We especially condescended, and still do, to the poorer, ignorant and dirty Mediterranean people. They didn't know any better, never did. The 17th century Earl of Clarendon disdainfully drew attention to the smell from the Parisian sewers.

Nowadays, however, the stench comes from the unrepaired sewage pipes on council estates in places like Tower Hamlets and from indiscriminately dumped and rotting uncollected garbage elsewhere. Towns and cities in Spain, Italy and Arab countries, as I discovered on a just-completed trip, are now cleaner and appear more prosperous than most of their British equivalents. They have little to bear comparison with the dereliction, dirt and decay of the vandalized houses and flats and the boarded-up shops so common in many of our inner cities and outer housing estates.

All this is, of course, just another sign of our economic decline and their equally swift economic advance. It is true that the injection of more money could remedy much of what is wrong with Britain's infrastructure. But the problem goes deeper than that. It is our attitudes that are at fault. It is not, after all, lack of money

that causes people to litter the streets and to disfigure the stretch of the M4 from Heathrow to London with droppings from their expensive foreign cars. It is not lack of resources that causes good British citizens to drive into a country lane to deposit their black plastic bags of household rubbish at the roadside rather than go on an extra couple of miles to the public tip. It is certainly not poverty that causes our cities to be disfigured by graffiti, — which, incidentally, has now become a publicly subsidized and endorsed art form, no doubt on the principle that, if you can't beat them, the best thing to do is to define them as an oppressed minority and give them a council grant to enable them to do their defacing work.

Nor can our newly acquired Third World economic status be entirely responsible for the almost invariably filthy state of most of our public lavatories. They are a disgrace. Nowhere in Italy, Spain or the Middle East, among the people we patronize, did I find lavatories other than immaculate. It is difficult to find any that are really clean in even some of London's best hotels and restaurants. One of the worst, with old soap or towels, is in a London hospital.

It is true that we have always taken a somewhat cavalier attitude to our environment, especially if we don't own it. The public authorities set the worst example. Our rivers have been ruthlessly and indiscriminately polluted and raw sewage uncaringly pumped near bathing beaches. Hospital and prison kitchens have, let me put it politely, often been found to have less than the highest standards of public hygiene. But it's getting worse. There has been a gradual but alarming decline in public standards which becomes clear only when you compare Bilbao with Brighton, or Liverpool with Milan.

Perhaps it is all part of our economic decline, a manifestation of a lowering of morale — a "couldn't care less" attitude. Perhaps that also explains the increase in other forms of anti-social behaviour like the drunken vandalism and mob violence that has become a permanent feature of our towns and cities at weekends. Whatever the causes, it is a problem that must be tackled soon, and with vigour. No amount of attention or money poured into the inner cities will be of any use unless these dirty, anti-social habits are dealt with first.

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The author is a Merseyside Labour MP, 1974-86.

Michael Kinsley

Judge him on his merits

Washington
The United States Constitution, 200 years old this year, provides that federal judges shall be nominated by the president and confirmed by the Senate. The *Hearings* and *Record* that the Senate has confirmed a Supreme Court nominee without making sure he wouldn't be too liberal. This just shows that, as with most political debates about abstract constitutional principles, the question comes down to whose ox is gored.

Nevertheless, Senate Democrats should be slow to assume that their oxen are necessarily at greater risk from a Justice Bork than from a less ideologically committed nominee. For three decades "judicial activism" has been the joy of liberals and the bane of conservatives, as judges have read basically left-wing values into the constitution and imposed them on society without the benefit of legislation. But this is an historical anomaly. Judges, by their nature, come from the ruling class and generally, when they get frisky, it is conservative values they advance. During the first few decades of this century, for example, the Supreme Court routinely threw out child-labour and worker-safety laws on the grounds that they violated an alleged constitutional "freedom of contract."

Since federal judges are appointed for life, and since by the end of Reagan's term Republicans will have controlled the White House for 16 out of 20 years, a long-lasting conservative majority in the American judiciary is inevitable. The question is which kind of conservatives these judges will be. Will they lean with all the conservative rhetoric about "judicial restraint" and "strict constructionism" of the postwar era? Or will they suddenly discover the joys of judicial activism?

Already, in right-wing, think tanks throughout the land, scholars are discovering remarkable new "rights" in the Constitution for the past two centuries, such as a property owner's "right" not to be affected by environmental regulations and a president's "right" to run a secret war in Nicaragua even if Congress passed (and he signed) a law saying he shouldn't.

Judge Bork, as far as one can tell, is a principled believer in judicial modesty and deference to the democratic will of the majority. He has written extensively on the subject, and acted accordingly to that principle as a lower court judge. In the coming year, the conservative judiciary, liberals could do a lot worse.

The author is Editor of *New Republic*.

Barbie: now I know why they bothered

Lyons
How junior to an observer of his eight-week trial for crimes against humanity, that was the inescapable thought about Klaus Barbie, the wartime Gestapo chief of Lyons. Here was no assistant architect of the Final Solution, but a mere tiny cog in Hitler's machine. Barbie, a lieutenant in the Nazi security service, the SD, was one of thousands who did what he did all over occupied Europe, many of whom have escaped punishment.

Barbie found his place in history through an accident of fate. When he was posted to Lyons he captured Jean Moulin, de Gaulle's personal envoy and head of the French Resistance. Barbie tortured Moulin to the last extreme in an unsuccessful attempt to make him reveal what he knew. Moulin died a few days later on a train bound for Germany.

He had clearly been betrayed by somebody in the Resistance, almost certainly René Hardy, who went on trial in 1947 but was acquitted for lack of evidence. It became clear then that only the man who arrested Moulin would know the betrayer's identity. The name of the obscure lieutenant was extracted from the files, and a 36-year hunt began. The "Butcher of Lyons" was born.

But watching the trial the horror emerged. It was not how little

Barbie did from his lowly position but how much: just how much pain the Nazi machine allowed the humblest of its servants to inflict.

This week in the Rhône Assize Court the public prosecutor, Pierre Truche, attempted to draw up some sort of balance sheet of suffering to be put down to Barbie's account. Leaving out the torture which Barbie seemed to enjoy so much, as it did not strictly figure in the charges, M Truche estimated that Barbie had been responsible for the deportation of 842 people to the concentration camps, of whom at least 373 were known to have died. "What assize court has ever had to deal with such a total?" he asked.

Among the dead were 52 children, 44 of them sent to the gas chambers from the children's home at Izieu, liquidated by Barbie in 1944. This was the crime which more than any other now renders his name infamous, and which provided a motivating force for the French Jewish lawyer, Serge Klarsfeld, whose father was gassed in Auschwitz, and his German wife Beate to track Barbie down and lead the long campaign for his forced return.

And here is the first answer to the question, why bother? put this old man on trial after all these years? And it is, to bring him to

justice, for the children of Izieu and all the others.

This simple truth was lost sight of in the smokescreen of political successfully thrown up around the trial by Barbie's mischievous defence counsel, Jacques Vergès, the half Vietnamese, anti-colonialist barrister who cannot forgive France for the Algerian war. Vergès, always seeking perversely to destabilize French society of which he is a part, saw the opportunity to exploit the internal tension of wartime occupied France. He wanted also to include an indictment of the French involvement in Algeria, a crude attempt that was largely disallowed.

In the event the trial was not an agonized reappraisal of wartime France. René Hardy, who had most to fear from it, died three weeks before it opened, and the naming of Resistance traitors never took place.

Yet the smog which Vergès generated did obscure the true purpose of the trial. Elements of farce, boredom, and over-exposure in the media did not help. What brought its essence into sharp focus was the testimony of those who had survived the death camps.

It was not so much their accounts, although they were terrible, but their tone of voice which cut through all cynicism, all

defences. There was the tremor when the burden of telling such things became overwhelming; the quiet falling cadence of great sadness; the humbling calm of the voice of one who has experienced the most unimaginable horror but still accepts life.

It is perhaps worth recording that for one born in 1947, this was a quite unexpected first personal encounter with the reality of the Holocaust. To grow up in the Sixties was to accept it as a truism to which one eventually became anesthetized. How many people were killed in the camps? Six million, I know that. It was not until I encountered the survivors — these seemingly perfectly normal people chatting in the courtroom before the start of each day's session, then going into the witness box to tell what had been done to them and their families, that the statistics vanished and became human, tortured flesh. One realized then that the line of people hurt beyond all measuring by the Nazis stretched away to infinity.

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Michael McCarthy

THE SHADOW

THE SHADOW

SOME WO

FOUR



COURT AND SOCIAL

COURT CIRCULAR

BUCKINGHAM PALACE
July 3: The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh left the Palace of Holyroodhouse this morning.

Her Majesty and His Royal Highness subsequently visited the Scottish National War Memorial at Edinburgh Castle in its 60th Anniversary year.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh were received upon arrival by the Governor of the Castle (Lieutenant-General Sir Norman Arthur) who surrendered to Her Majesty the Keys of the Castle, which The Queen returned to him.

Her Majesty, accompanied by His Royal Highness, laid a wreath at the entrance to the Scottish National War Memorial.

Afterwards The Queen, escorted by the Chairman of the Trustees (the Earl Haig), and the Duke of Edinburgh, escorted by the Curator (Mr T.C. Barker), toured the interior of the Memorial.

The Queen and The Duke of Edinburgh, escorted by the Director of Historic Buildings and Monuments (Mr D. Connelly), then walked to Mills Mount.

Having been received by the Chairman of the Trustees of the Scottish United Services Museum (the Marquess of Bute) and the Director of National Museums (Mr R.G.W. Anderson), Her Majesty and His Royal Highness visited the Green Mantle Exhibition.

The exhibition marks the Tercentenary of the revival of the Most Ancient and Most Noble Order of the Thistle.

The Queen, accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh, opened the new Headquarters building of the Trustee Savings Bank Scotland at Henry Duncan House, Edinburgh.

Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant, for the City of Edinburgh (Dr John McKelvey), the Right Hon the Lord Provost and the Chairman, TSB Scotland (Mr Richard Ellis), The Queen accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh, toured the offices and unveiled a commemorative plaque.

Afterwards Her Majesty, with His Royal Highness, honoured the Chairman, TSB Scotland, with her presence at luncheon.

The Right Hon Malcolm Rifkind, MP (Secretary of State for Scotland: Minister-in-Attendance), the Countess of Arlisle, the Right Hon Sir William Heseltine, Mr Robin Janvyn and Lieutenant-Commander Timothy Laurence, RN were in attendance.

The Queen, accompanied by The Duke of Edinburgh, later left the Royal Air Force Turnhouse in an aircraft of The Queen's Flight.

The Duke and Duchess of York, Earl and Countess of Inverness, continued their visit to Inverness today.

Having been received by Her Majesty's Lord-Lieutenant, for Inverness (The Mackintosh of Mackintosh), The Royal Highnesses this morning visited the Mackintosh Centre for the Elderly and the Regional Buildings, Highland Regional Council.

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John Pilkington Simply winning hearts for Christ

Evangelism is on the agenda of the Church of England, even if the church is unsure what the word means.

The former Bishop of Winchester, Dr John Taylor, wrote: "Evangelism may take many forms and operate on innumerable frontiers." The point here is that it is always on a frontier, whether that frontier be a remote tribe, a social barrier in a complex city, another faith, or the alien world of a once baptised teenager.

If the twentieth century, at least as far as the western world is concerned, has not been a century of notable progress on any frontier, Christians might do well to look for clues from their most remarkable success story: the impact of the gospel during the first three centuries of the church's life, when, in the face of hostility, it emerged from being an insignificant sect to being a world force.

Historians attribute this success to three factors. First, Christians won the argument; second, they exhibited a style of life which proved to be attractive to men and women; and third, they had the organisation.

First, Christians, as they confronted rival philosophies and pagan religions, won the argument. They took the first steps towards expounding Christian truths in terms of which made sense to contemporary people, and the result was that increasing numbers were won over to Christian faith by the impact it made on their minds.

The bishops, in their report on the *Nature of Christian Belief*, acknowledged that one of their tasks is to be apostolic pioneers, men ready to listen not only to the church but to the world, and to respond creatively to new knowledge.

One way in which they can fulfil this role, they said, is to help the church to benefit from the work of professional scholars, and to integrate the work of these scholars into the prayer, the thought and the life of the Christian community.

In its report, *We Believe in God* (which is to be debated by the general synod on July 12), the Doctrine Commission of the Church of England says that revelation may be less of a fixed point than it appears. It welcomes current tensions over matters of belief as a sign of vitality in the church — "a sign that belief in God, far from being gradually excluded from the modern world, is still robust enough both to challenge and to respond to the thinking of that world, and thus to testify to the reality of the God whom Christians proclaim".

Christians have yet to win the argument in today's society, and they will not do so if they keep the scholars at arm's length whenever they talk about evangelism.

Souls may not be saved by intellectual argument alone, but as Dick Sheppard, Vicar of St-Martin-in-the-Fields, wrote 60 years ago: "Men and women are full of questions, and the ecclesiastical method of assuming that they were all settled finally many years ago fills them with impatience and distrust. What does not hold the mind will soon lose its hold on the heart."

Second, Christians, both as individuals and as communities, exhibited a style of life which although it was certainly demanding, so contrasted with the prevailing morality of the times that it attracted people to the church.

Surveying the context of evangelism

Church news



The Bishop of Bristol, the Right Rev Barry Rogerson (above), is to be Chairman of the Church of England General Synod Advisory Committee from October 1. He succeeds the Bishop of Newcastle, the Right Rev Alec Graham, who was recently appointed chairman of the synod's doctrine commission.



The Rev Dr William R. Davies, Principal of Cliff College, Calver, Sheffield, who is the new President of the Methodist Conference.

Fifth Destroyer Squadron Ball
The Fifth Destroyer Squadron (Captain Christopher Morgan, Royal Navy, Captain DS) held its Summer Ball last night on board Her Majesty's Ships Southampton, Gloucester, Manchester and Exeter at Portsmouth. Rear Admiral A. Wheatley (FO Portsmouth) and Brigadier J.R. Spurrey were the principal guests.

Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons
At the council meeting of the Royal College of Veterinary Surgeons immediately following yesterday's annual general meeting, Professor L.C. Vaughan was elected president of the college. The other officers for the ensuing year are Professor L.A. Silver, senior vice-president, and Mr J.N. Gripper, treasurer.

Memorial service
Mr L.M. Leslie, a memorial service for Mr Ian Leslie was held yesterday at St Mark's, Hamilton Terrace, The Rev Donald Bird officiated, assisted by the Rev Adrian Murray-Leslie who led the prayers. Mr Brian Griffin, Chairman of the Builders Group, read the text of the service, representing the London Federation of Boys' Clubs, read from the works of Canon Henry Scott Holland. Mr R.O. Foster, Chairman of the Building Industry Youth Trust, gave an address.

Tallow Chandlers' Company
The following have been elected officers of the Tallow Chandlers' Company for the ensuing year: Master, Mr Michael D. Bridges Webb; Deputy Master, Mr P. Lionel Adams; First Warden, Sir Christopher Laidlaw; Second Warden, Mr John N. Harrington; Renter Warden, Mr Peter J. Ensor; Fourth Warden, Mr Peter G. Cazelet.

Forthcoming marriages

Mr C.P.P. Berthoud and Miss A.R. Lumme

The engagement is announced between Colin, elder son of Mr Martin and Lady Berthoud, of Stoke-by-Nayland, Suffolk, and Anna-Rikke, only daughter of Mr and Mrs V.M. Lumme, of Ulliva, Finland.

Mr S.W. Best and Miss P.J.M. Stannard

The engagement is announced between Stephen, son of Mr and Mrs William Norfolk, of Philipa Stannard, of Bury St Edmunds, Suffolk. The marriage will take place at the end of October.

Mr R.D.S. Clark and Miss P.C. Morgan

The engagement is announced between Rupert, elder son of Mr and Mrs Anthony Clark, of Wickham, Hampshire, and Pippa, daughter of Mr and Mrs Keith Morgan, of Aynho, near Banbury, Oxfordshire.

Mr S.M. Foster and Miss J.C. Gilbert

The engagement is announced between Stephen Mark, younger son of Mrs Abigail Foster and the late Mr John Foster, of Walton-on-Thames, Surrey, and Judith Claire, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Gerald Gilbert, also of Walton-on-Thames.

Mr H.C.R. Lawson and Miss L.J. Harrison

The engagement is announced between Henry, son of Mr and Mrs Peter Lawson, of Sharnbrook, Beds, and Lindsay, elder daughter of Mr and Mrs Alan Harrison, of Stirling, Stirlingshire, Scotland.

Mr D. Nagy and Miss V. Murray

The engagement is announced between David, son of Mr and Mrs E.H. Nagy, of Washington, DC, United States, and Virginia, daughter of Mr and Mrs P.A.M. Murray, of Painswick Lodge, Painswick, Gloucestershire.

Mr C.E. Richardson and Miss G.E. Boulton-Hanna

The engagement is announced between Charles Eugene, younger son of Mr and Mrs Patrick Richardson, of St Leonards-on-Sea, and Gabrielle, youngest daughter of Mr and Mrs Peter Boulton-Hanna, of New Lodge, Earls Barton, Northamptonshire.

Marriage
Mr K. Evans and Miss C.T. Tanner

The marriage took place on Saturday, June 27, at St Peter's Church, Belsize Park, between Mr Keith Evans, elder son of Mr and Mrs Leonard Evans, of The Mumbles, Swansea, and Miss Clare Tanner, daughter of Major and Mrs John Tanner, of Pulham St Mary, Norfolk. The Rev Donald Barnes officiated.

The bride, who was given in marriage by her father, was attended by Miss Victoria Rae. Miss Claudia Rae, Miss Ingrid Britton, Miss Sasha Britton and George Tanner, Mr Ian Evans were best men.

A reception and dance was held at the Holiday Inn Hotel, Swiss Cottage, and the honeymoon will be spent abroad.

Royal engagements
TODAY: The Prince of Wales, Prince of Wales, accompanied by the Princess of Wales, will attend a Genesis Concert in aid of the trust at the Wembley Stadium at 7.45.

The Duke and Duchess of York will arrive at York Station at 9.20, and will visit the Mansion House at 9.40; the Enterprise Centre at 10.35; and attend the Freedom Ceremony and service in York Minster at 11.10. Later they will visit the Eye of York at 2.45; the Castle Museum at 2.55; and will depart from RAF Linton-upon-Ouse at 4.15.

The Duke of Kent, President of the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, will be present at Wimbledon at 1.55.

TOMORROW: The Princess Royal, President of the Save the Children Fund, will attend a luncheon at Ham Polo Club, Petersham, Surrey, and watch a charity polo tournament and present the trophy at 12.30.

Princess Alice, Duchess of Gloucester, Deputy Colonel-in-Chief of The Royal Anglian Regiment, will attend a service at the Church of the Holy Sepulchre, Northampton, at 10.45.

The Duke of Kent, President of the All England Lawn Tennis and Croquet Club, accompanied by the Duchess of Kent, will be present at Wimbledon at 12.25.

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The Royal College of Surgeons of England

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Fierce bidding at mask sale

By Geraldine Norman
Sale Room Correspondent

Ferocious African masks and totems that were the direct inspiration of French painters at the turn of the century were offered for sale by Loudner in Paris on Thursday and sparked the fierce bidding that was absent at the tribal art sales in London earlier in the week.

The top price was 1.25-million French francs (estimate 800,000 francs) or £125,000 for a finely carved Baoulé mask from the Ivory Coast.

With a high chignon of hair and ornamental facial marks, it was probably made for a king, according to the catalogue. It is the highest price on record for a Baoulé mask.

The mask came from the collection of the painter Maurice Viaminck, who, with his friends Derain, Picasso and others, was profoundly influenced by the primitive power of negro sculpture.

The large group of pieces from his collection had been sent for sale by his family.

Viaminck was a devoted junk shop scavenger and there were many minor as well as great pieces and an intriguing group of European copies of African sculpture.

Some painters are known to have made copies themselves and it is quite possible that these ones were made by Viaminck. In the absence of proof they were not expensive.

An imitation of a Yoruba mask from Nigeria could be had for 900 francs.

Sotheby's dispersed the remaining contents of Magritte's studio on Thursday with every lot finding a buyer.

The famous bowler hat which features in so many of his paintings made £16,500, 10 times the pre-sale estimate, to a Belgian collector.

At Christie's yesterday the new boom in prices for contemporary European painting continued with a sale totalling £2.8 million with only four per cent left unsold.

Francis Bacon's "Study for a portrait" of 1965 made £418,000 (unpublished estimate £200,000).

"Le Grand Chef Cobra" of 1950 by Karel Appel set a new auction price record for his work at £198,000 (estimate £60,000-£80,000). Other records included Pollock's "Jaune et noir sur fond rouge" of 1959 at £99,000 (estimate £80,000-£100,000) and Arman's "Grand Polychrome" of 1966 at £77,000 (estimate £20,000-£30,000).

Royal College of Psychiatrists
Dr J.L.T. Birley took office as President of the Royal College of Psychiatrists at the annual general meeting of the college held on Wednesday, July 1, at the Queen's University of Belfast. Dr Birley succeeds Dr T.H. Bewley.

Honorary fellowships of the college were conferred upon: Professor C.W. Arnold, professor of psychology, London University; Professor J. G. M. J. van der Ploeg, professor of psychology, University of Amsterdam; Professor J. G. M. J. van der Ploeg, professor of psychology, University of Amsterdam; Professor J. G. M. J. van der Ploeg, professor of psychology, University of Amsterdam.

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OBITUARY

CAROLINE LADY PROCTOR-BEAUCHAMP

Intrepid missionary to China

Caroline Lady Proctor-Beauchamp, who died at Topsham, Devon, on July 2, at the age of 86, was the widow of the Rev Sir Ivor Proctor-Beauchamp, 8th baronet, and his partner in medical missionary work in China between the wars.

Born on February 27, 1901, she took up nursing, and qualified as a state registered nurse and midwife. A deeply religious person, she determined to make her expertise available to missionary work and in 1928 went out to China with the China Inland Mission.

She studied classical Chinese at a language school in Hunan province. There she met Ivor Proctor-Beauchamp, himself the son of a famous doctor, the Rev Sir Montagu Proctor-Beauchamp, one of the "Cambridge Seven" cricketers, gardeners and athletes who had aroused considerable interest when they went out to China as missionaries in the 1880s. She married Proctor-Beauchamp in 1933.

Combining honeymoon with duty, the pair set off on camel-back to journey over the upland fastnesses of Mongolia, to see if a mission headquarters or post could be established in that part of the world.

They had many adventures. On one occasion they were attacked by Mongolian brigands and stripped of their belongings. Luckily they were carrying little of value. The only vital items, Proctor-

Beauchamp's medical instruments, he had the foresight to push out of sight into the desert sands as soon as their assailants appeared.

Later the couple went to south-west China, where they opened up a

July 4-10, 1987

SATURDAY

هكذا من العمل

A WEEKLY GUIDE TO LEISURE
ENTERTAINMENT AND THE ARTS

How studio money rows are putting these Hollywood stars in the shade



Michael Douglas



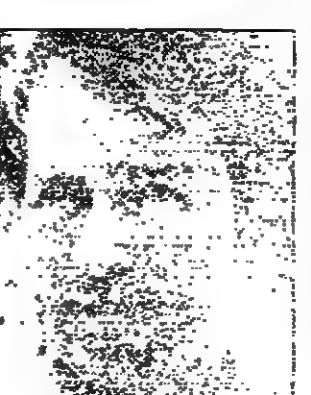
Goldie Hawn



Michael J. Fox



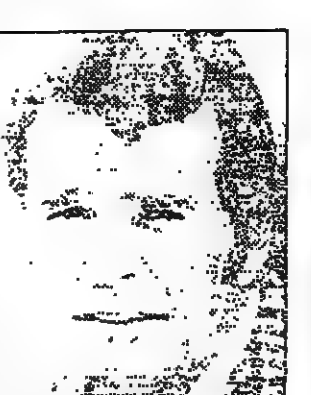
Faye Dunaway



Martin Sheen



Charlotte Rampling



James Garner



Mariel Hemingway



The Fourth of July is a day of fireworks and celebration in the nation of the free and enterprising, but here in everyone's favourite fantasy factory — Hollywood — things are looking grim.

The entertainment capital is not just a faint flicker in the nostalgia archives but it is smouldering like a damp squib and no one is quite sure if it is going to explode or go out.

In the land that gave you Burton and Taylor in *Cleopatra*, Charlton Heston as Moses and then as a lecher in some tinsel trinket spin-off from *Dynasty*, where Sylvester Stallone is being paid \$16 million (about £10 million) for his third muscular outing as *Rambo* and union drivers get \$1,500 a week to ferry stars to and from work, the natives are restless. All the natives, that is, who are not multi-millionaires or even itty-bitty millionaires. This week Hollywood directors voted to strike.

The problems are, of course, all about money. Only about one in 20 Hollywood films actually make a profit at the box office. Profits hang on video sales (\$2.16 billion last year compared to \$1.67 billion from cinema screenings) and sales to cable and broadcast television companies around the world. But this income can take a long time to arrive.

And the reason why Hollywood is virtually shut down this weekend, and there will be pickets at the studios on Monday, is that the members of the DGA (Directors Guild of America) want their share now. They claim that the bosses — the big studio-dominated alliance of motion picture and television producers which includes MGM, Universal, Columbia and Fox — want a "direct now and be paid a lot later" approach to their particular branch of showbusiness.

It is a row about "residuals" — earnings from repeat fees and subsequent sales. Three years ago, the DGA contract allowed the directors 1.5 per

cent of the first million dollars (net) earned from a production, and 1.8 per cent after that; but the producers had not taken the video cassette and cable television market into account. The contract expired on Monday, and the directors, who received \$50 million in residuals last year, are not keen to make any changes.

They point out that not all directors are millionaires. "I drive a Honda," says Paul Stanley, a veteran of television series such as *Hawaii Five-O* and *Lou Grant*. He adds: "I live in an ordinary house. I'm no big star or celebrity. Residuals are not like some enormous windfall or icing on the cake. These payments are negotiated as part of our compensation. They are our bread and butter."

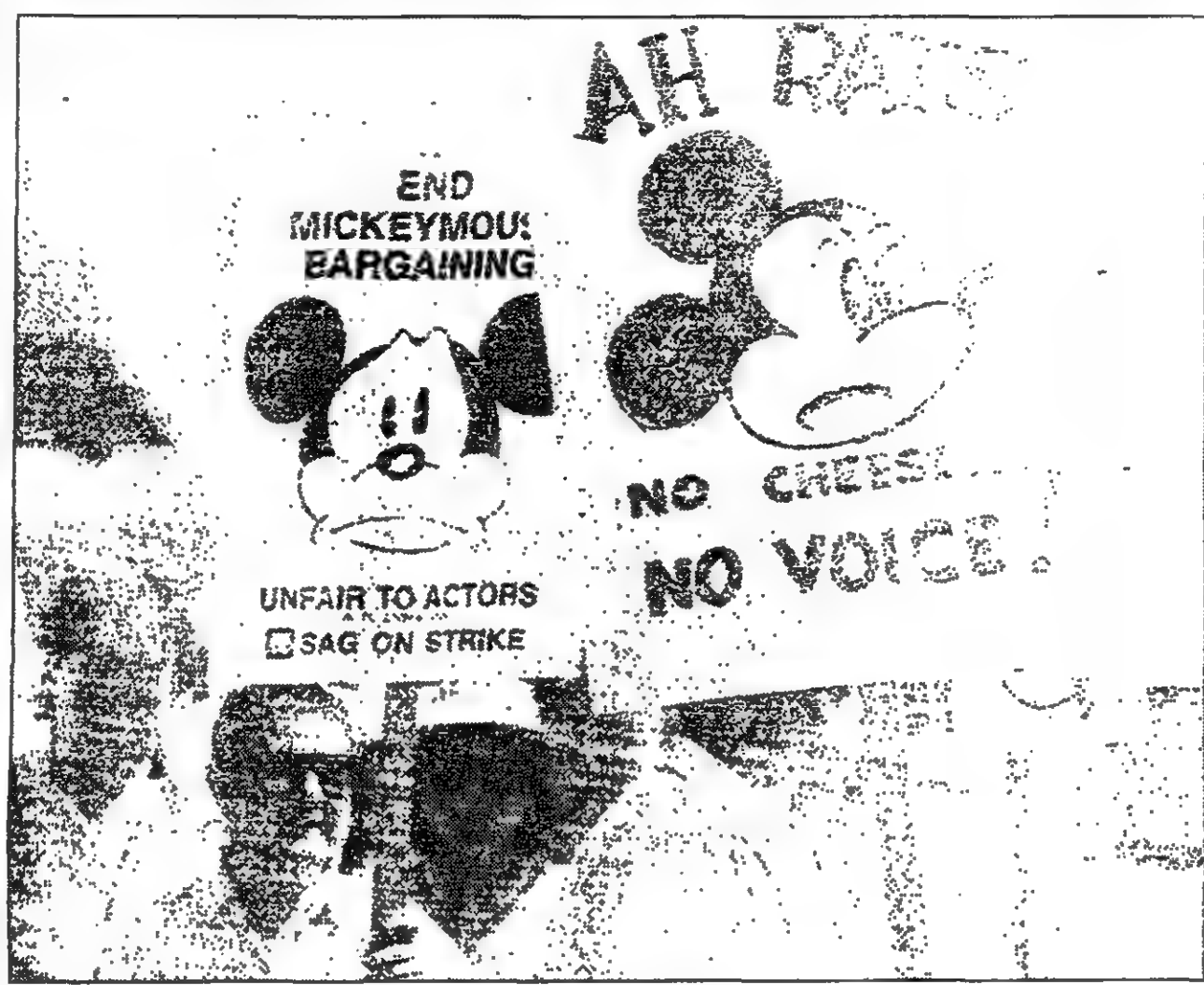
There is also dissatisfaction with Hollywood's infamous reputation for "creative financing", which in the past has seen stars like Sean Connery and Michael Caine bringing lawsuits to try to get what they see as their fair share of profit participation from *The Man Who Would Be King*. Connery himself has only this year settled a lawsuit in which he originally claimed \$225 million for his part in the James Bond films.

This week the DGA (whose members are said to receive more than the minimum scale of \$14,400 for directing a one-hour programme) gained the backing of more than 15 sister Hollywood unions, including the Writers' Guild and the Screen Actors' Guild — the American Equity — who rely on residual payments for a substantial part of their income.

The other day at strike headquarters, Patty Duke, the actress and SAG president, turned up to pledge support. "If the directors give in we'll be next," she said. "This is the biggest crunch issue Hollywood has faced. It's bitter and it's tough, because both sides want to win."

Tomorrow morning in Sherman Oaks, in the shadow of the Hollywood Hills, the agonizing negotiations will

In Beverly Hills this week film directors voted to go on strike, supported by actors and writers, in a who-gets-what pay dispute with their studio bosses.
Douglas Thompson reports on the summertime blues simmering in California



Mickey on the picket: protests by the "voices" from 40 television cartoon shows coincide with the directors' row

start again, over coffee and iced water. It will be money matters as usual, who gets what now and in the future. In this fast-moving town where image is all (a rented Rolls-Royce trumps a paid-for Ford), the possibility of a long strike is shocking. In the short term, no one will benefit financially. And for those limping along on heavy mortgages, car payments, hair and beauty salon bills and clothes and jewels for the "right" parties, it will either be an overdraft or the pawnshop. When the DGA members on the west coast voted for strike action this week, they did it in the lavish surroundings of the Beverly Hilton, the site of the annual Golden Globe awards and where Hollywood has regularly entertained distinguished visitors, including the Prince of Wales.

But while the DGA makes its stand, two other disputes are in progress. A strike by commercial cartoon voice-over SAG members — everyone from Fred Flintstone and Donald Duck to Herman and She-ra — is going into its third week, with negotiators filling the airwaves with demands for their rights in their squawky and squeaky professional voices. And NBC TV is being picketed by striking technicians at the major stations across the nation who want new contracts with greater security of employment.

Whatever the outcome of the directors' negotiations, the dismal circumstances have got all sections of the industry nervously shuffling their credit cards and their opinions. Gil Carter, president of the DGA and director of such films as *I Never Sang For My Father* and *Summer Wishes, Winter Dreams*, is passionate about his cause. "How can the studios look at us with a

was a road to ruin, a classic example of what "runaway costs" can mean. It was \$23 million over budget.

The unions say that bad management is to blame. According to Michael Franklin, DGA executive director: "A movie has two executive producers, a supervising producer and an associate producer and none of them knows how to produce." Movies all

fects everyone from the tea boy to Robert Redford. "With a trillion dollar budget, why not buy a \$7,000 toilet seat?" So far, Disney has rejected Sylvester Stallone's asking price — and Stallone is the biggest box office sensation of the past decade. But he is also the actor who was paid \$12 million for *Over The Top*, an aptly-titled film about arm wrestling, which flopped. Putnam says he is looking for "disciplined and responsible" film-makers to work with. It is in this austere climate that the DGA and their fellow unions are trying to fight for more.

Nevertheless, before the contract deadline ran out this week, there was a rush to complete projects. In the first five months of this year 233 feature films were begun — up from 159 at the same time last year — and 40 movies have finished filming in the past 10 days. Nevertheless, the work of stars like James Garner, Bruce Willis, Michael J. Fox, Demi Moore, Molly Ringwald, Jamie Lee Curtis, Faye Dunaway, Goldie Hawn, Charlotte Rampling, Peter Falk, Mariel Hemingway, John Lithgow and Cyndi Lauper has been affected. Other films are not complete. *Oliver* (Paramount) Stone's *Field of Dreams*, which stars Michael Douglas, Daryl Hannah, Martin and Charlie Sheen.

Another incomplete and potentially controversial production is *Willow* which is being directed by former child star Ron Howard. George Lucas, the producer who created the *Star Wars* series, has

‘The pie is still the same. It's the way it is cut that's changing’

straight face? They're like an automobile manufacturer saying they're losing money on the engine when they're making \$10,000 on the car. I think it's a matter of pure greed. Some of the studios are getting more than ever. Look at what they're making from cassettes and pay-cable."

But the producers argue that film budgets are like Topsy. The average cost of a film has gone from \$2.3 million in 1975 to \$17 million (plus \$7 million for marketing) last year; and this year, neither Warren Beatty's charisma nor Dustin Hoffman's talents could save *Ishtar*. This desert romp take-off of the Bob Hope and Bing Crosby film

is held up as an example of "losing out" to the producers by the other unions.

Watching and supporting the DGA in its fight is the Association of Film Craftsmen which includes a variety of branches: art directors (363 members), cameramen (1,936), electricians (1,101), technicians (1,866) and carpenters (3,500).

What happens to the DGA will affect thousands of other workers, such as make-up artists and hair stylists (Los Angeles has 725 union members in this field).

Other interested unions cover the laboratory film technicians, ornamental plasterers and sculptors, service employees, studio projectionists, set painters and sign writers, signwriters, story analysts, first aid employees, hotel and restaurant employees, front of the house people, guards, talent agents, costume designers, dramatists and writers.

Hollywood is a union town. When you talk show business you also talk union business. There are 21 separate unions and guilds representing film workers and craftspeople, all recognized by the major studios and leading independent producers. The largest is the Teamsters (International Brotherhood of Teamsters, Chauffeurs, Warehousemen and Helpers of America) and the Los Angeles branch has more than 3,000 members. They are drivers, horse wranglers, location managers and are involved in many other aspects of a film's production. Already there are placards around Hollywood announcing: "Teamsters support the DGA (Directors Guild of America)". So does the Screen Actors' Guild (membership: 70,000) and the Studio Transportation Guild's animal trainers section (membership: 3,050). The Screen Extras' Guild (member-

ship: 9,000), the spear carriers of the industry who play cowboys one day and Red Indians the next for \$5 an hour and a free lunch, are the only organization so far to have settled with the alliance of motion picture and television producers. Their deal, which included a daily rate of \$160 (about £98) and pension benefits,

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The state of the unions

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INDEPENDENT MORTGAGE BROKERS

Edited by Shona Crawford Poole

TRAVEL

Sporting an English air

Peter Stothard took his family to a corner of Spain that is forever England — La Manga, a thriving development where the golf bar looks like home and activity is an optional extra

There is a bay on the Costa Calida in south eastern Spain, never deep enough to be a harbour but in every other way under perfect protection from the Mediterranean Sea. A strip of sand, 25-kilometres long, cuts off all but a narrow channel at the northern end by which the lucky owners of La Manga (as the Spaniards describe such a feature) has built himself a beautiful beach house and small marina.

The inland sea is idyllic. The strip is a raucous double row of drug stores and amusement arcades, cavernous hotels and crowded snack bars. It is a famous local death trap for any pedestrian unwise enough to cross the road after a cocktail or two. It is also a famous source of confusion.

For only a few kilometres away there is another La Manga. This second La Manga is as quiet as the first is noisy; it is as well built as the first is ill; it is as wholly British as the first is wholly Spanish.

If you thought that northern Europeans created the chaos of Benidorm and inflicted the cod 'vino' phenomenon upon an unsuspecting Spain, then La Manga (mark 1) should stop you feeling guilty. Spanish stay-at-home holiday makers can despoil their environment with the same sandy diesel oil, sangria and sex shows that any Anglo-Saxon intruder might demand.

If, on the other hand, you thought that Britain's colonial ambitions towards the Spaniards ended at the Treaty of Utrecht, then La Manga (mark 2) might restore your guilt. When Britain finally has to abandon Gibraltar, the die-hard patriots of the Rock will never lack for a warm place to feel at home while this second La Manga remains in British hands.

It is true that it began in the Sixties as an American-owned golf course, complete with Nevada palm trees. It is true also that it at first expanded with more success geographically (to its present 6,000 acres) than financially; its original owner was unable to fulfil his more grandiose dreams. But since it became part of European Ferries and thence later part of P & O, it has been a home-from-home for all to whom Mr Denis Thatcher is the perfect living Englishman.

It has a golfing bar, named after the mythical thirty seventh hole and giving a good impersonation of downstairs at Simpsons. It has a tennis centre named after David Lloyd, one of that band of English sportsmen who somehow became world famous by losing.

It has villas whose barbecues are as en suite as their bathrooms. It promotes itself intensely. The advertising videos suggest that if you are very lucky at the pool side you might meet a breakfast television presenter. The total complex is even in the shape of England — by chance, I think.

Yet, despite the candour with which it presents itself to the sceptic, La Manga has the look of a holiday industry success. It is still incomplete. The salesmen are hard at work, selling villas, apartments, even timeshare deals on bedrooms in La Manga's second hotel. The builders are working hard to keep up with them.

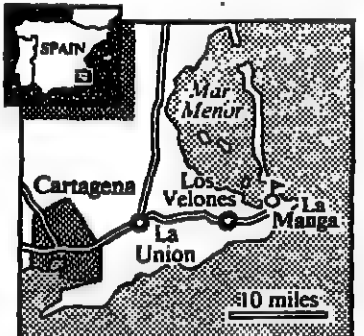
Over the years the architecture has changed. The original villas and apartments, high above the security post and in the village known as Bellaluz, were designed in a rather severe Francoist style. Today the accent is on the more curvaceous villas, designed by an Englishman in a style that owes a mild obedience to Gaudi.

For obvious reasons, the new are preferred to the old in La Manga; but if I had the choice again, I would be very tempted by the older apartments, both to rent and to buy on the resale market. From the ugly flats you look out on the pretty villas, rather than vice versa. The apartment blocks are also nearer to the shops and the best restaurants.

My wife and I and our three-year-old daughter spent a week in Bellaluz earlier this year. As the brochure promised, we were able to ride and take riding lessons. We had the run of six first class tennis courts, two championship golf courses, four excellent restaurants, a crèche to which our daughter actually wanted to go.



Reflections of La Manga: above left, the leisure pool, open to all; below left, in Bellaluz; right, one of the villas



coded to register whether you are on full or half board, whether you have bought a "sports package" for every sport in advance or whether you have opted to pay per game, per round or per ride. It is worth giving some thought to what you are going to play; the price of good athletic intentions (if you turn out to be more active in the restaurant areas) is high.

We were there before the onset of the high season but the coaches were very available, professional and patient. There was no difficulty fixing a tennis lesson with the charming Dutchman who had once shared a coach with Bjorn Borg, or some driving practice with the friend of Severiano Ballesteros's brother. None of them had the slightest difficulty adapting their game to the "anxious" Englishman with the park-learned propensity to hit any ball (of whatever type) as though it were his enemy's head.

TRAVEL NOTES

For full details of facilities and prices contact La Manga Club, Silver City House, 82 Brompton Road, London SW3 1BW (01-225 0411). Prices range from £165 per person sharing a three-bedroom apartment in Bellaluz for one week in low season (rising to £300 in high season). Two sharing a one-bedroom villa in high season pay £210 each. These costs cover return flights to Murcia or Alicante, transfers, accommodation, car hire and insurance.

Full board adds £148 per week. A mixed sports package allowing use of the golf, tennis, riding, windsurfing, sailing, squash, bowls, croquet and crazy golf facilities costs £99 a week. A similar deal on water sports costs the same. A five-day course of tennis coaching, two hours a day, costs £55.

TRAVEL NEWS

Holiday sell-off

Tour operators with too many holidays still to sell are off-loading the surplus as cut-price offers. A number, fearing heavy losses on the summer season, were last week trying to reduce costs further by renegotiating the terms of their bonds with the banks.

With news yesterday of another firm's collapse, how should the late-booker choose a holiday now? Resist the temptation to evaluate cut-price holiday offers only by cost. That is the advice offered this week by Sidney Perez, chairman of the Tour Operators' Study Group.

"Still choose the holiday that is right for you. Decide your priorities then shop around for the best deal." What do you do if your tour operator does throw in the towel? "Provided the holiday is with an ABTA (Association of British Travel Agents) member, the financial risk is minimal. No one will get stranded," says Perez. In the event of a collapse, "ABTA's response is very quick. If we get into the company's offices we will have contacted all their clients within 48 to 72 hours. Those who have not started their holidays will be offered alternative arrangements or a refund. People who are already away can continue their holidays safe in the knowledge that their bills will be paid."

● A hotter sunshine prospect still are the Canary Islands, where the cost of a 12-week holiday starts at £548. Global 01-464 6666.

● Thailand, the country that has topped Kono's Top 20 survey of long haul destinations for the last 10 years, has moved its London headquarters. The Tourism Authority of Thailand is now at 49 Albermarle Street, London W1X 3FE (still 01-499 7679).

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TRAVEL BOOKS

Turkey's growing popularity with holidaymakers has prompted numerous new titles. Standing out from the latest batch, *Istanbul: A Travellers' Companion* (Constable £12.95, paperback £6.95) is a civilized crash course in city appreciation. It is an anthology of writings which covers most of the major events in Istanbul's 28 centuries of history. The compiler is Laurence Kelly, who lived there as a child when his father was British Ambassador to Turkey, and has returned many times since. He provides as rich and satisfying a patchwork as the metropolis it describes. Not a guide book, but a good companion.

In the same series is *Delhi & Agra: A Travellers' Companion* by Michael Alexander. This is the book I wish I had read before my first visit to India. Extracts in this volume include Tamerlane's own account of the sack of Delhi in 1398, and eye-witness accounts of *suttee*, *nauch* dancing and vice-regal banquets.

Shona Crawford Poole

OUT AND ABOUT

To the glory of God and architecture

Nigel Andrew braves Gloucester's planning blight to marvel at the beauty of its cathedral

Gloucester is famous today for two things: the extraordinary beauty of the cathedral, and the horrors wrought by its town planners. But despite first appearances, the city is not merely an agglomeration of 1960s shopping precincts and intrusive traffic schemes. A lot of history, and even the odd pocket of charm, have survived.

The beauty of Gloucester is that, if you tour it in any sort of sensible order, it just gets better and better. Its loveliest things are hardly apparent from the west end where you enter. The nave is a forest of immense Norman piers, the architecture of conquest. Only as you make your way towards the transepts do you begin to realize what an astonishing building this is. Then, with breath-taking suddenness, you find yourself surrounded by exquisitely wrought stone panelling, airily intricate stonework and delicate flying arches. You have in fact walked into the first flowering of the perpendicular style.

The crowning glory is the immense east window, the



Crowning glory: Gloucester's 14th-century Crecy Window

Crecy Window, which is the size of a tennis court and still has most of its original glass, including a famous little roundel showing a 14th-century "golfer". Beyond it, in the exquisite Lady Chapel, the style achieves its full maturity. This may sound odd, but to fully appreciate its wonders, you must make your way to the north transept and pay

OUTINGS

WANDSWORTH WEEKEND: Family entertainment throughout includes a circus, dry ski slope, funfair and showground. King George's Park, Garratt Lane, London SW18. Today, tomorrow 12noon to 7pm free.

CIVIL WAR BATTLE AT LITTLECOTE: Some 2,000 members of the Civil War Society drill each morning and re-enact the battle in the afternoon. Also jousting and medieval falconry displays. Littlecote House, Hungerford, Berkshire (0488 84000). Today, tomorrow 9.30 to 6pm. Adults £3.50, child 4 to 14 £2.50, under four free.

PETER BULL'S TEDDY BEARS PICNIC: Annual opportunity to see the 300 bears which belonged to the late Peter Bull, actor and bear collector. Competitions for bears include best-dressed, most distinguished etc. London Toy & Model Museum, 21-23 Craven Hill, London W2 Tomorrow 2pm to 5pm. Adult £1.80, child 50p. Free entry to child carrying teddy bear.

INDEPENDENCE DAY CELEBRATIONS: In the grounds of Washington Old Hall — which contains a large collection of American memorabilia — celebrations include brass bands, demonstrations of American football. Church service at 11.30am with a preacher from the USA. Washington Old Hall, The Avenue, Washington, Tyne and Wear. Today 11am to 5pm. Admission to grounds free. To hall adult £1, child 50p.

CHILDREN'S DAY AT THE BOWL: Annual event with numerous entertainments for children including ice-skating, steam engines, donkey and pony rides. Refreshments. The Bowl, Milton Keynes. Tomorrow 12noon to 6pm. Adult £1.50, child 50p.

ONE MAN AND HIS DOG: Southern England sheepdog championship. Refreshments and licensed bar. Longleat House, Longleat, Wiltshire. Today, tomorrow 9am to 5pm. Admission to grounds 50p, to championship trial 50p, to house adult £2.50, child £1.

LINCOLN CASTLE WEEKEND: Today, medieval jousting, falconry, theatre and music. Tomorrow, an old English games afternoon. Lincoln Castle, Lincoln. Today 11am onwards, adult £1.50, child 75p. Tomorrow 11am onwards adult 50p, child 30p.

IN THE GARDEN

Francesca Greenoak meets the man behind a new kind of gardening magazine

How to cultivate readers

The sun shone for the first time in four weeks the day I visited David Wheeler, editor, publisher and progenitor of the new gardening magazine *Horus*, in his garden on the Surrey-Hampshire border. The cistus and silver cotton lavenders sparkled and glowed in the warmth, and foxgloves and lupins reflected brightly in the pool.

David Wheeler has a way of making impossibly difficult projects seem the most natural thing. Gardening on what to all intents and purposes was a large sand castle, he created sloping beds and paths, and "interested to see if it could be done" he fitted a large pond into the steep hillside without the aid of digging machinery.

He has a considerable knowledge of unusual plants, especially Mediterranean species which love the dry soils and southerly aspect of his garden, such as the hardy Jerusalem sage *Phlomis fruticosa*, the small golden *Sisyrinchium brachyotum* and the *Centaurea pulchra* Major with silvery-bronze heads of papery bracts. A man of wide tastes, he also enjoys the tree and Russell lupins, the foxgloves and violas which self-seed readily.

He formed a love for gardens in his childhood, which has grown and developed in maturity. His own garden was made while holding down a high-powered London job, and later, he got over the

private trauma which accompanied his whole department being made redundant by working as a jobbing gardener for two years. At this time, "devouring everything I could find about gardens, I was still hungry for more". What was missing, he surmised, was a forum for a more imaginative and literate kind of gardening writing: horticultural memoirs, explorative essays, the fascinating parenthetical byways discovered by writers in the process of researching a major book and serious, informed reviewing of garden literature.

In today's media horticulture is confined overwhelmingly to practical matters, in contrast to times past when gardening was perceived as a refreshing activity for body, mind and soul, and provided a fertile ground for stimulating discussion and argument. Marvell, Pope, Bacon, Montaigne were not isolated examples: poets, philosophers, politicians and clergymen have left us passionate and acute reflections on gardens. One new magazine may not on its own bring the garden back into the forefront of life, but its existence should sharpen and extend garden thinking.

Horus is published quarterly and is available by post from PO Box 99, Farnham, Surrey GU9 8SX. Subscription rate £22 (UK).

GARDENS TO VISIT

P = Plants for Sale TODAY
Gwynedd: Maenan Hall, 2m N of Llanrwst of E side of A470, 10m S of Maenan Abbey Hotel; 10 acres, rose and walled gardens, rhododendron dell, many interesting trees and shrubs; 11am-5pm.

TOMORROW
Argyll: Ardnamaddy Castle, Balvair; woodlands and walled garden, fine rhododendrons, trees, shrubs, flower borders and vegetables; P; 11am-6pm.

Hampshire: Moundsmea Manor, 6m S of Basingstoke on B3048; 20 acres, formal rose gardens, herbaceous borders, large greenhouses, unusual trees and shrubs; 2-6pm.

LANCASHIRE: Bank House, Bolton, junction 35 on M6, off

WEEKEND TIPS
● Take cuttings from the non-flowering shoots of pinks now and over the next few weeks. Trim below a leaf node and stick several cuttings in a pot of equal parts of peat and sand, after dipping in hormone rooting powder. Water them and cover with a polythene bag until they have rooted.

● Continue to sow lettuce, peas, radishes, spring onions and turnips.

● Make first sowings of chicory and Chinese cabbage.

● Sow foxgloves, verbascom, Canterbury bells and honesty to have plants strong enough to plant out in the autumn.

● Prune cordon and bush gooseberries as necessary.

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Judy Froshaug

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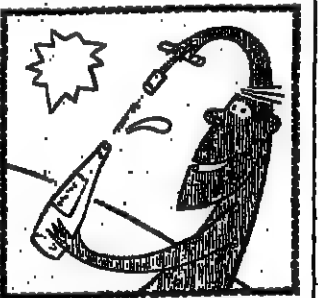
The Great British Summer appears to have begun at last, but while crisp, refreshing white wines are delightful in hot weather, on our more typical cool, rainy summer days my taste buds cry out for the comfort given by the fruit, flavour and depth of red wine. And if the high temperatures continue, your bottle of summer red can always be served well-chilled instead of cool.

Finding first-class summer reds is nowhere near as easy as it sounds. Obvious examples such as Beaujolais and the lighter Loire reds are indeed available everywhere, but the French (and others, it seems) keep their less well-known



summer reds to themselves. So well done Oddbins wine buyers, for tracking down an unknown, sensationally good, extraordinarily cheap, all-purpose summer red from south west France. This Vin de Pays des Coteaux du Quercy comes from a district that lies partly in the Cahors region, and is made by Rigal Fils, one of the most important Cahors wine producers. I was bowled over by the bright carmine-purple colour and wonderful ripe, plummy-raspberry fruit. Priced at a temptingly low £1.99 for the 75cl bottle, this fruity, medium-bodied 11 per cent alcohol summer red is equally good served "frais", or cool on hot days, or at room temperature on colder days. Ignore its dreary label and concentrate on the wine within: an ultra-delicious blend of Cabernet Sauvignon, Merlot and Malbec grapes.

Another good summer red is the 1985 Masia Bach Penedès red, from that important Spanish wine-producing region close to Barcelona. Majestic Wine Warehouses stock this well-made wine, and although it is not in the same league as the Quercy, priced at just £1.99 for the 75cl bottle, who is complaining? True, its fragrant sandalwood scent and pleasingly oak-influenced palate will perhaps not suit everyone, but its 12 per cent alcohol and medium weight again should enable it to cope with most July days, be they hot or cold. Its oak character will also make it an admirable partner for, say, a full-flavoured summer platter of spicy



smoked meats and salmon. Avoid, incidentally, Majestic's white Masia Bach, for its oakly old cognac-like character is distinctly unappetizing.

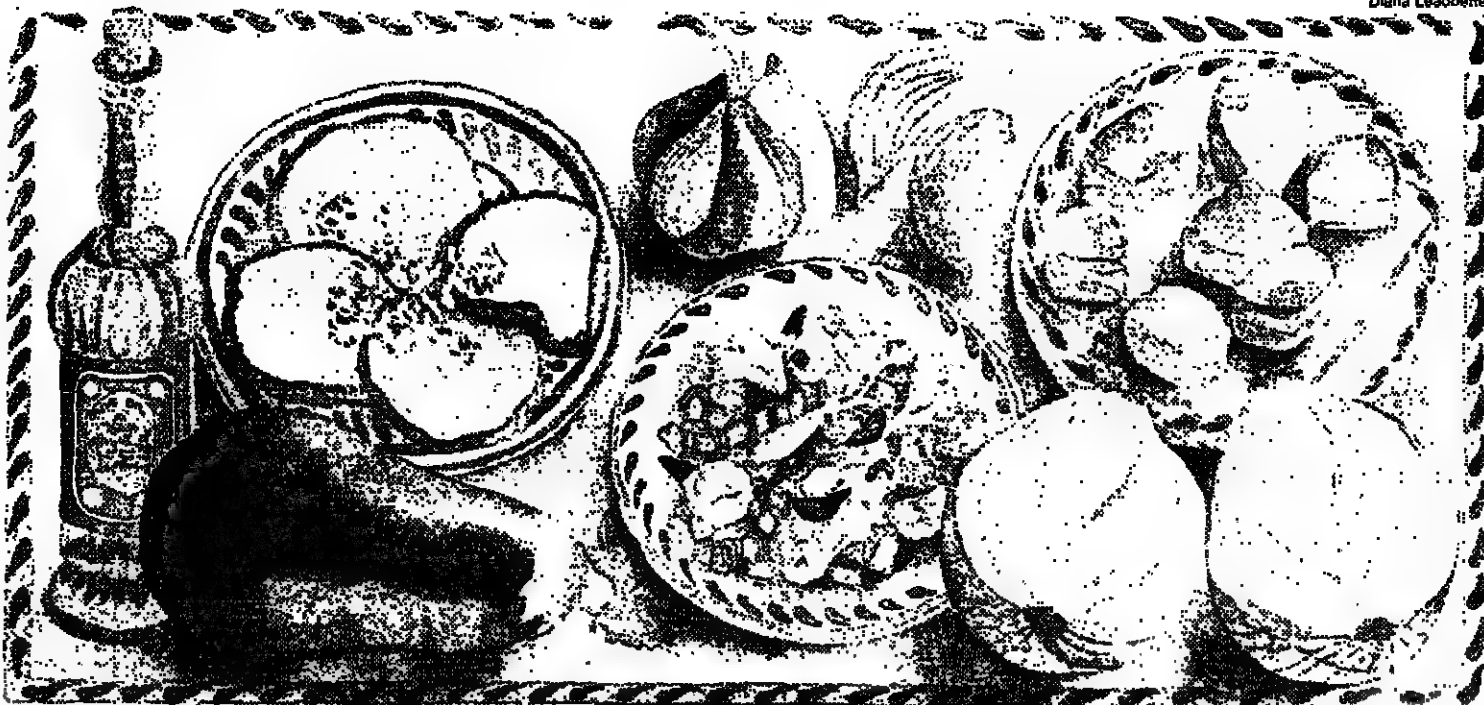
In the event that we have a few more decent summer's days this month, and for those who want to be reminded of sunny holidays spent in Provence, Majestic has started to stock one of my favourite Provencal rosés. This 1986 Carte Noire rosé comes from one of the best producers in the area, Les Maitres Vignerons de Saint Tropez. What distinguishes this rosé from other Provence pinks, apart from its strikingly tall, elegant, skittle-shaped bottle, is its pretty pinky-orange colour plus its fresh young herbaceous nose and light, dry, flowery-fruity palate. No flabby-sweet dull rosé this, but a carefully vinified wine that for once tastes as good as it looks and is thus worth every penny of its £3.59 price.

The month of July, whatever the weather brings, does deserve some white wine recommendation, and I have a fine new Sauvignon de Touraine (£2.34). This wine actually comes from the 1986 vintage, although it does not say so on the label, and it is produced by an excellent Touraine co-operative, Oisly and Thesée, from whom Oddbins have bought for some time. I much enjoyed its crisp, light, green, leafy style.

Jane MacQuitty

At the heart of Spanish society lie the tapas bars. Guest cook Penelope Casas suggests three ways to reproduce their atmosphere at home

Counter attractions of Spain



Dana Leachner

Tapas and the exuberant lifestyle they represent are to me the quintessence of Spain. They are part of the very fibre of Spanish life; on our frequent trips to Spain my husband and I gather at tapas bars with friends and enjoy Spain's enchanting conviviality.

The modern habit of eating small amounts of food throughout the day (sometimes known as "grazing") instead of sitting down to a hearty meal makes tapas especially appropriate today.

When I saw this colourful, glistening fresh salad in a huge bowl at the Cerveceria Pema in Valencia it struck me as the most inviting salad I had ever laid eyes on. It tasted just as good as it looked. Prepare it several hours in advance.

Fish and vegetable salad
(Salpicon a la valenciana)
Serves four

1/2 lb cauliflower and/or broccoli, thick stems removed, cut in small florets

Salt

1 tsp fresh lemon juice

1 dozen medium mussels

1 slice lemon

1/2 lb cleaned squid, or about 1 lb uncleaned, preferably very small, with tentacles

2oz baby eels (angulas) (optional)

2 tbsp diced green pepper

3 tbsp diced tomato

1 scallion, chopped

1 clove garlic, minced

1/4 cup sliced onion, preferably Spanish onion

4 pitted cured black olives, each cut in 3 or 4 pieces

1 tsp chopped dill or coriander

For the dressing

2 tsp olive oil

1 tsp fresh lemon juice

1/4 tsp Dijon-style mustard

Salt

Freshly ground pepper

Place the cauliflower in a skillet with 1 inch salted water and the lemon juice. Bring to the boil, cover, and simmer for 5-10 minutes, or until just tender. Drain and discard the liquid.

Arrange the mussels in the same skillet with 1/2 inch water and the lemon juice. Bring to the boil and remove the mussels as they open — do not overcook. Discard the shells. In the same liquid place the squid and simmer for about 5 minutes. Leave them whole if they are tiny; otherwise, cut in halves or rings.

In a bowl mix together the cauliflower, mussel meat, squid, angulas, green pepper, tomato, scallion, garlic, onion, olives and

pickles. Whisk the dressing ingredients together in a small bowl. Fold into the fish mixture and refrigerate for several hours.

Potato omelette is the all-time tapas classic, and I doubt there is any tapas bar in Spain that does not serve it.

Spanish potato omelette
(Tortilla a la española)
Serves 6-10

1 cup olive oil, or a mixture of olive and other vegetable oil

4 large potatoes, peeled and cut in 1/2-inch slices

1 large onion, thinly sliced

Coarse salt

4 large eggs

Heat the oil in an 8 or 9-inch skillet and add the potato slices one at a time so they don't stick together. Alternate layers of potato with the onion slices and salt the

layers lightly. Cook slowly over medium heat (the potatoes will really "boil" in the oil rather than fry), lifting and turning the potatoes occasionally, until they are tender but not brown. The potatoes should remain separated, not in a "cake". Drain the potatoes in a colander, reserving about 3 tablespoons of the oil. (The onion and potato give the oil a wonderful flavour, so save the rest for some other use.) Wipe out the skillet, scraping off any stuck particles. (It will be used again to set the omelette and must be completely clean to avoid sticking.)

Meanwhile, in a large bowl beat the eggs with a fork until they are slightly foamy. Salt to taste. Add the potatoes to the beaten egg, pressing the potatoes down with a pancake turner so that they are completely covered by the egg. Let

the mixture sit for 15 minutes. Heat 2 tablespoons of the reserved oil in the skillet until it reaches the smoking point. (It must be very hot or the eggs will stick.) Add the potato and egg mixture, spreading it out rapidly in the skillet with the aid of a pancake turner. Lower the heat to medium-high and shake the pan often to prevent sticking.

When the eggs begin to brown underneath, invert a plate of the same size over the skillet and flip the omelette on to the plate. Add about 1 tablespoon more oil to the pan, then slide the omelette back into the skillet to brown on the other side.

Lower the heat to medium and flip the omelette two or three more times (this helps to give the omelette a good shape), cooking briefly on each side. It should be juicy within. Transfer to a platter

and cool, then cut in thin wedges or small squares.

This *tortilla* is occasionally served in a sauce. To make the sauce, heat 1 tablespoon olive oil in a skillet and sauté 1 small onion, finely chopped, and 1 clove garlic, minced, until the onion is wilted. Add 1 small tomato, chopped, turn up the heat, and cook for a couple of minutes. Stir in 1/2 cup chicken broth and a few strands saffron. Cover and simmer for 15 minutes, then strain, pressing with the back of a wooden spoon to extract as much liquid as possible. Stir in pimiento strips, cut from half a pimiento. Cut the *tortilla* in 1 1/2 inch squares. Place in the sauce, cover, and simmer for 2 or 3 minutes. Cool to room temperature and serve.

Fried eggplant with the added flavour of garlic and egg is one of my favourites. I like it hot or at room temperature.

Fried eggplant with garlic and egg
(Berenjenas fritas con ajo y huevo picado)
Serves 4-6

1/2 lb eggplant, peeled or unpeeled, in 1/4 inch slices

Coarse salt

Flour for dusting

Oil for frying

2 cloves garlic, minced

1 hard-boiled egg, finely chopped

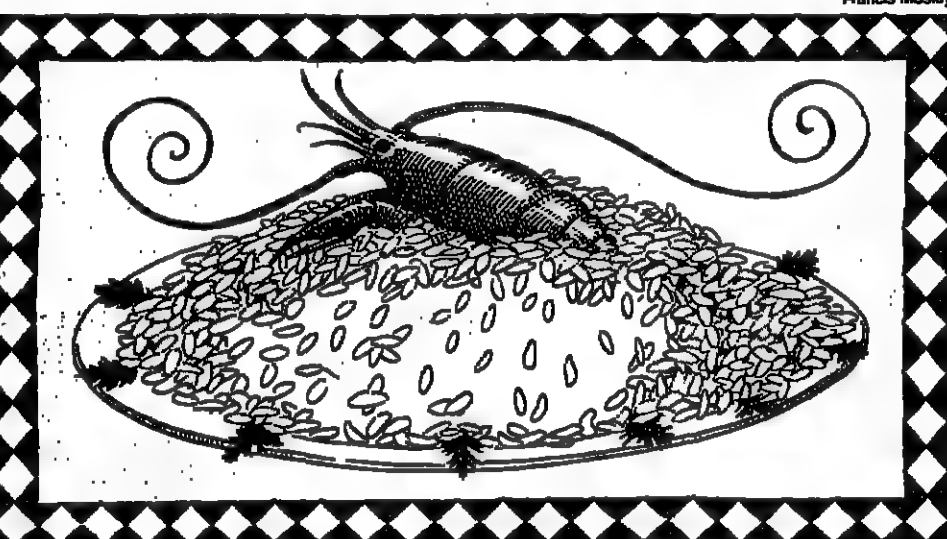
2 tbsp minced parsley

Sprinkle the eggplant slices well with salt and let them drain in a colander for 30 minutes. Dry well on paper towels and dust lightly with flour. Heat the oil, at least 1/4 inch deep, in a skillet and fry until the slices are golden on both sides (better, use a deep-fryer). Drain. Arrange on a dish and sprinkle with salt, the garlic, egg and parsley.

Tapas: The Little Dishes of Spain by Penelope Casas is published on Monday (Pavilion, £12.95).

EATING OUT

Francis Mosley

Smash Italian hit
for a Sixties duo

John Leyton's first secondary career was as a pop singer. He was an actor, already known as a telly Biggles, who sang a song in a play and found that it became a hit and he a star of the immediately pre-Beatle age. He fairly soon returned to films, but not before he had got this prep schoolboy to part with two times 6/8d for *Johnny Remember Me* and *Son, This Is She*, records I still have and still play.

Last week, in order to support his second secondary career, I parted with £30 at Leyton's restaurant, Meridiana. Now on the face of it, this place would seem to have everything going against it: a "celebrity" owner; a place that is like that owner, forever associated with the Sixties; a place with a reputation for outlandish prices, insolent staff, indifferent grub; a place that serves Italian food, the food that time forgot...

Well, the prices are still outlandish but otherwise all is new. The only thing to regret is that the outside of the building is being altered and that a conservatory is to be built on the quintessentially Mediterranean balcony — a curse on conservatories.

What Leyton has done is to hire a chef who is undoubtedly the most talented Italian working in central London — the chef at Orso, to the indignation of the Italian catering "family", is English. Not that Orso is really comparable save in the standard it achieves. The cooking there is rustic; that at Meridiana is marvellously refined. Leyton has also employed a decorator who has expelled the Sixties excesses, brought in a load of antiqued white chairs and some heavy curtains, and altogether rendered the room demurely chic. Beyond this his staff are friendly and professional and evidently went awol from their waiter-school seminars in insulting the customer.

But the chef is the thing. He is called Alberico Penati and is likely to be the first Italian to achieve the sort of reputation and fame that Koffmann, Ladensis and Blanc enjoy. He

Jonathan Meades
applauds an
owner and chef
with a near-perfect
new double act

will make you reconsider Italian cooking. His stuff is not even vaguely founded in the debased mainstream that the majority of London's more expensive Italian places represent. Rather, he reinvents bourgeois dishes with a *brio* that is startling.

Dish after dish arrived in a procession characterized by real flair and absolute precision — Penati has great taste, literally, and the technical apparatus to pull off just what he wants. I have never eaten a risotto as fine as the one which he does on a shellfish stock, with half a langoustine emerging from it as though the beast is emerging from silt. It possesses, this dish, the obviousness of anything that is immensely subtle and worked and perfect. He serves raw beef that is a world away from the usual "carpaccio" — it is not particularly thinly sliced and is spread with a Mekon-green purée of lettuce and delicate oil. Ravioli of very savoury, finely ground meat are sauced with an intense but unassuming boletus job.

These were three of this year's best dishes, and there was another to come. This was a pot roast chicken, stuffed with *al dente* broad beans, carrot, tomato and onion, sauced with its own juice and enhanced by the most elusive herbs — quite what went into it is anybody's guess, but it is very special. A kindred veal dish was not so excellent.

The only sweet I tried was smashing: a millefeuille between whose leaves was a light, mint-flavoured cream. Two sauces: a custard and a raspberry purée. There are also splendid canapés — tiny, fondant pizze, and unusual cakes with coffee — a sort of bread spiced with fennel and

candied peel, a tiny rum baba and so on. The wines are heavily marked up and the list is nowhere near as good as the cooking merits. Also the bought-in bread is pretty dreadful — there is no excuse for this when the best Italian bakery in London is only 400 yards down the Fulham Road. But so long as Leyton can hang on to his remarkable cook he is sitting on a restaurant that is every bit as memorable as those records.

It is dispiriting that both Meridiana and Orso, front runners in the London Italian stakes, should, neither of them, be Italian enterprises. But even the best of the Italian enterprises lags a long way behind. Mostelliano is among these. Italian local colour is provided by the floor tiles which look like *torrone*, nougat with peel and nuts, and by Valerio Adami prints.

The owner or manager is presumably a fixed feature. He dresses like a children's television show presenter — silly treads, brightly patterned shirt, jokey braces — and is, in all likelihood, a "character". The wine list is good — we drank a fairly priced Masi Amarone. The cooking tends to crudity or heartiness, depending on how much you go for things such as sweetbreads done in prosciutto where the prosciutto turns to grease-calf bacon. Another of-fal dish, breadcrumbed brains, was better and had a commendable lemon butter sauce. Carpaccio was sliced the transparent side of thin and was, anyway, drowned by rank Parmesan. Another dish of thin beef, Robespierre (sic), was more interesting — the meat is warmed and dressed with olive oil and rosemary. The sweets — the trifle-like confection called *tira mi su* (ie, pick me up) and zabaglione — were proper. £45 if you go easy.

Meridiana 189 Fulham Road, London SW3 (01-589 8815), 12-2.30pm and 7-12pm every day.
Mostelliano 13 Montpellier Street SW7 (01-589 0032), 12.30-2.30pm and 7-12pm Mon to Sat.

THE GOLF ENTHUSIAST.

The Nineteenth Hole — could there be a more welcome sight, thought Toby, after a stimulating stroll around the links? Well, actually, yes: this delightful glass of Ricard, tinkling with ice and frosted with cold.

He smiled at the octogenarian barman who groaned and continued chopping lemons for other stickier potions. Toby fanned himself crisply with his scorecard (keeping the numbers well hidden) and sipped the perfect Pastis with no trace of a handicap whatsoever.

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CHESS



Top boarders: Aly Mortazavi (left) plays his St Paul's colleague James Cavendish

School winners

Four schools will challenge for the 1987 Times British Schools' Chess Championship at the end of next week. Strikingly, three of them are public or grammar schools, but in each case there is no doubt as to the individual school's commitment to chess or the value placed on the activity by parents and staff.

The sole comprehensive establishment is Greenwood Academy from Irvine in Scotland. Stephen Taylor, the master with responsibility for chess, is none too optimistic about his side's chances. The Scots will be handicapped by the absence of their best player on vacation after the exam period. Nevertheless, there is evidence of tremendous enthusiasm for chess in the school. The team members have gained valuable experience by playing in local leagues, over ten per cent of the 1,150 pupils are chess players, and chess is encouraged by the school specifically as an activity which is widely accessible, not just reserved for an intellectual elite. Taylor considers that when the crunch comes his team's strength may be its all-round, even ability - no stars, but power in depth which may carry the day.

Queen Mary's Grammar School, Walsall, were champions four years ago. Ian Davison, who runs the Chess Club, teaches German, but cannot help noticing that the chess players in the school tend to study Maths. Further Maths and yet more Maths, with some Physics and Computing thrown in. This experience fits in well with the theory that by teaching chess in schools we could provide an early and digestible introduction to the abilities required for computer studies. The first years are very active, though the average age of team members themselves for the big match is 16. The school itself is extremely supportive and once again, ten per cent of the 680 pupils are active chess

players. Indeed, QMG have a potentially devastating weapon in their top board, Mark Wheeler, graded by the British Chess Federation at 213, and already heading towards the master class. Incidentally, the general school staff are fiercely proud of their chess achievements. The secretary had given me most of the information I required before I even connected with the master in charge of chess.

Millfield, in Somerset, a renowned public school, is now co-educational, but as so often, very few of the girls are interested in chess. Of a total school population of 1,200, the chess club has about 100 members, none of them female. Chess is recognized as a sport by the school and regarded as a valuable intellectual discipline. Once again, Maths is the predominant subject and Spencer Griffiths, doyen of the Chess Club, regards 16-year-old Derek Dickinson, Millfield's top board, as a key to their possible triumph.

Millfield seem quietly confident. On paper they will have their hands full with St Paul's, but the chess master informed me that the Millfield team are not coming to the Great Eastern Hotel just for the fun of the trip to London.

St Paul's School, occupying a pleasant semi-rural location on the south bank of the Thames across Hammer-smith Bridge, can claim more than any other school, to have dominated past champions.

ships. They must be the favourites once again, despite being eliminated last year for an unfortunate technical infringement of the rules of the competition. This year they are out for blood once again.

Mark Harvey, the master in charge of chess, tells me that chess is certainly considered a valuable educational aid within scholastic life, and that the school itself invests in training programmes for promising players involving recognized chess masters and grandmasters. Around five per cent of the 800 boys are actively playing, most of them mathematicians. They generally admire the charismatic young world champion, Gary Kasparov, and one of St Paul's stars this year, James Cavendish, has even faced the champion in a simultaneous display. Cavendish succumbed after a hard struggle. Aly Mortazavi is another youngster to have had close contact with the champion. He was one of the official score keepers for the Kasparov-Short TV Speed Challenge in London earlier this year.

But St Paul's also have a home-grown hero, Grandmaster Jon Speelman, the reigning British Champion. Two of England's most talented international masters, William Watson and Julian Hodgson, have also come from St Paul's. As I write, Speelman is fighting in the Yugoslav Interzonal Tournament for a place in next year's world championship eliminator in Canada. By the time the Schools' Championship is played we should know whether the hero of St Paul's chess has achieved his goal.

The Times British Schools' Chess Championship, Great Eastern Hotel, Liverpool Street, London EC2. Semi-final: Thursday July 9, 1.30-3.30pm. Final: Friday July 10, 8.30-6.30pm. Entry free for spectators.

An adventure which fails to achieve perpetual check; 60 ... Qf6 is necessary.

And Black resigned. After 62 Kb3 Qxg3+ (if 62 ... Qb1+ 63 Ka4 and White's King rapidly ends the checks) 63 Kx4 Qxh4 (63 ... Qf4 64 Kb5 leaves Black without a sensible move) 64 Q7+ Kh6 65 Qf8+ Kg6 66 Bf7+ Ke5 67 Qx8+ skews Black's King to win the Black Queen.

A further national team championship takes place on Saturday July 11 at Peterborough. This is the final of the British Club Championship. The venue is the Peterborough Software headquarters at Thorpe Park; entry is again free. All enquiries can be directed to 0733 41010.

R.K.

BRIDGE

Slick City players

Bridge players rarely enjoy events in which they do badly, but such was the hospitality and the organization of the Price Waterhouse Charity Bridge Tournament that it wouldn't have mattered if we had finished bottom. Added to that, over £10,000 was collected for The Prince's Trust. No prize could be too great for the tournament organizer, David Graham.

Thirty-five pairs, whose faces are mostly better known in the City than at the bridge table, were joined in Price Waterhouse's imposing offices by Tony Friday and Claude Rodriguez, Kitty Bethel and Liza Shaw (who will represent Britain in the Ladies' Series of the European Championships in Brighton), and Freddie North and myself. The visitors played on a non-competing basis, which made no difference whatsoever to us, but meant that Friday and Rodriguez had to be content with the glory of their 72 per

cent score, leaving the handsome liquid prizes to the representatives of the "home team".

1st Mike Lawrence, John Whitehouse
2nd Paul Spurway, Chris Burley.

Paul Spurway has represented England at bridge on several occasions and displayed the requisite diplomacy when he captained the British Ladies in Estoril. I am sure he would prefer to forget this hand, which undoubtedly cost him the Price Waterhouse Tournament.

Pairs. Love All. Dealer North.

♠ K102
♥ A K J 10 9 8
♦ K J 3
♣ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2

♠ 9 7
♥ 7 6 5 4 3 2
♦ A 10 9 8 7 6 5 4 3 2
♣ K 8 7 5 4

♠ A J 9 8 4
♥ 5 2
♦ 10 7 5 2
♣ A 10 9 2

W N E S
Spurway Pridy Bury Rodriguez
No 441 No 402
No 441 No 402
No 441 No 402

(1) A spinter bid, promising spade support and club shortage.
(2) Lead inhibiting, or marking time? I don't know.

Spurway, apart from his skill as an accountant, is a knowledgeable opera lover and a connoisseur of White Burgundy who has known Rodriguez for many years, both at Covent Garden and at the bridge table. Naturally, it occurred to him that four diamonds could be a bluff. But if South had a diamond void, to lead the ♠A would almost certainly be fatal. If he had not, he might still be unable to dispose of his losing diamonds. Sadly for Spurway, he could - and he did.

Jeremy Flint

REVIEW

An unlikely hero

PAPERBACKS

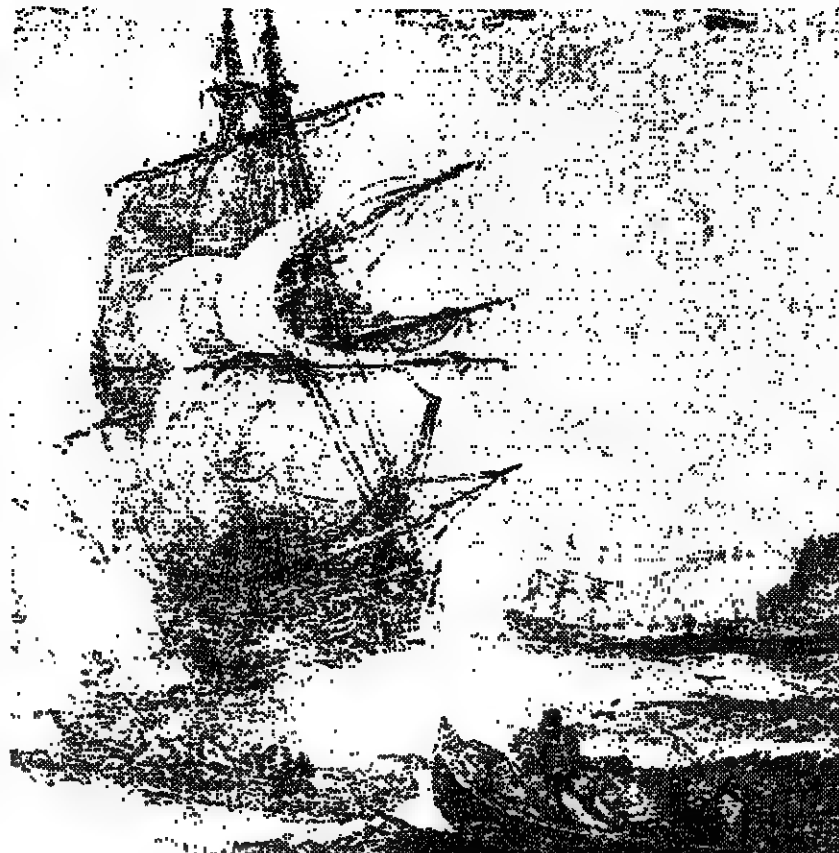
Captain Hornblower RN by C.S. Forester (Penguin £4.95)

C.S. Forester was always exercised by the question of what made the fighting man tick. In the First World War stories of his early (1920s) and middle (1930s) periods, both the lowly ranking (Leading-Scaman Brown of *Brown On Resolution*) and the commanders (Lieutenant-General Herbert Curzon, *KCMG, CB, DSO, The General*) are characterized by a combination of honour, courage, discipline and instinct, with hidebound lack of imagination. All are as courteous and humane as the usage of service life and the exigencies of their duties allow; but none is the sort of innovator to question established methods of warfare or discipline.

These characteristics persist into the character for whom Forester is best remembered, Horatio Hornblower, naval officer hero of a series of tales of the Napoleonic Wars. We are constantly reminded of his tone-deafness, and of the sort of *deformation professionelle* that convinces him that "The Rime of the Ancient Mariner" would have been infinitely better if Pope had dealt with the theme, assisted by someone who knew more about navigation and seamanship than this Coleridge fellow.

But Hornblower is altogether a more complex personality than his predecessors. To all their attributes he adds an introspection, a lack of confidence, which provide a constant spur to his ambitions while preventing his ever enjoying his triumphs. Nauseous reactions follow his victories. He cannot avoid feelings of distress at his crew's sufferings - even, occasionally, his enemies - like the mad and sadistic Nicaraguan dictator El Supremo after his fall; but he hates and despises such unworthy feelings in himself.

A less likely hero, in fact, than years of Gregory Peck and glorious Technicolour might have led one to expect. The novels, too, are not concerned with obvious heroics. Hornblower's view of his own heroism is typically self-deprecating: "He wondered what was the mysterious force that always drove him into voluntarily taking part in dangerous

Hornblower's world is evoked in a new survey of marine watercolours from the 17th to the 20th century. This work by Samuel Owen is one of the seascapes in *Masters of the Sea*, by Roger Quarm and Scott Wilcox (Phaidon, £11.95).

adventures. He thought it must be curiosity, and then he realized that it was a sense of shame as well; and it never occurred to him that a sense of duty had something to do with it too."

Though Forester can do the big bow-wow of battle and storm as well as anyone, he is just as concerned (and makes the reader so too) with the more mundane parts of naval life: the logistical slog that goes into organizing a ceremonial state occasion like Nelson's funeral; the technicalities of calculating the length of fuse-hose required for breaching a wreck at 17 fathoms; the exasperation of the captain compelled to virtual his own ship in a hurry because his first Lieutenant, though well-meaning, turns out to be a broken reed. Forester

provides a convincing account of how the Royal Navy, despite the inequities of impressment, near-starvation, harsh and brutal discipline, fought those wars with the cheerful devotion and acceptance of appalling conditions without which no fighting force can operate efficiently.

The three novels in this collection belong to the period of Hornblower's early commands, midway between Mr Midshipman and Admiral Lord. They are sensibly arranged in narrative sequence rather than order of composition. The careful (or pedantic) reader can have fun spotting some resultant necessary fudgings of the details of the hero's career.

Michael Grosvenor Myer

Top holiday reading

BOOKS IN BRIEF

● *Joy in the Morning*, by P.G. Wodehouse (Athena, £2.95).

Bertie is trapped in darkest Sooty Bump, up to his Adam's apple in the minster, with cast including Florence Craye, Stilton Cheesehead, and Edwin the Boy doing acts of charity out of pure malevolence. Only Jeeves can extricate the young master. Written at Le Touquet under German occupation. Not really first-division Jeeves, but still funnier than almost anything else around. New paperback series of the Old Master.

● *The Naked and the Dead*, by Norman Mailer (Grafton, £3.95). Reissue of Mailer's best, and the best war novel to come out of the United States. Masterpiece of ordinary men in battle as a platoon of young American soldiers pick their way across Japanese-held Pacific island. Also an American Dream, by Norman Mailer (Grafton, £3.30). Brutal and dazzling story of all-American hero's descent as wanted murderer into hell of gangsters, tenebrous, and police brutality.

● *Backcloth*, by Dirk Bogarde (Penguin, £3.50). Fourth and final volume of autobiography by one of the very few actors sufficiently intelligent and detached from his ego to write well. Candid and moving

memories of childhood in Hampstead and Glasgow, war service from Java to the liberation of Belsen, the Hollywood years with such memorable films as *Death in Venice* and *Accident*, and on to Provence.

● *A Bit of a Do*, by David Nobbs (Methuen, £2.95). Very funny, very sad novel in six parts, each set at a public function from white wedding to the crowning of Miss Frozen Chicken (UK), over a period of 14 months in a medium-sized Yorkshire town. It follows the fortunes of two families and their increasingly complicated relationships.

● *Taking Chances*, by M.J. Farrell (Molly Keane). First published in 1929. Reprint with an introduction by Clare Boylan of jolly good old-fashioned novel. It captures the leisureed and elegant Anglo-Irish lives of that vanished world, but particularly it explores allegiances and love - and taking chances of a desperate kind.

● *Augustus*, by Allan Massie (Hodder & Stoughton, £3.95). The lost "autobiography" of the founder of the Roman Empire, master of the world, father of his people, patron of

Virgil and Horace, gangster who gambled and won to set up a 300 years' Reich. Private and political "faction" in the school of I. Claudius.

● *Fighter*, by Len Deighton (Triad Grafton, £3.50). Thorough and very readable account and analysis of how the Battle of Britain really was. Pictures and graphics.

● *The Italians*, by Luigi Barzini (Hamish Hamilton, £3.95). For tourists who think that Italy is just sun, and fun, and Chianti, insider's guided tour of the real Italy and Italian life, landscape, people, and idiosyncrasies. Illuminating and entertaining about everything from the significance of gesticulation, to the code of success, to the Italian family, to the Mafia.

● *The Vacillations of Poppy Carew*, by Mary Wesley (Black Swan, £3.95). Charming love story and social comedy by somebody who has gently and suddenly become one of our first-division novelists. The pain and the dark side of life are there; and so is a very sharp pen to puncture humbug and the pretentious; but it is the delight in life and the oddness of human beings that linger in the memory from Wesley.

Philip Howard

Cool again

JAZZ RECORDS

Bobby Troup Sings Johnny Mercer (Affinity AFF 174)
Chet Baker Sings (Pacific Jazz JZ-1222)

The last word in mid-Fifties cool, Bobby Troup and Chet Baker have lived to see their time come round again. This time, though, their location is not Hollywood's Haig Club or New York's Birdland, but the salons of fashionable young London. Theirs, indeed, are the sounds to go with the limited-edition Ray-Ban "Clubmaster" shades and the Karmann Ghia cabriolet on the Fulham Road.

Troup, who had the luck to be married to Julie "Cry Me a River" London at the height of her fame, got out of the US Marines in 1946, drove across America to Los Angeles, and wrote the classic "Route 66" to commemorate the event. A cocktail-lounge pianist and singer with leanings towards jazz, he is practically unknown nowadays, which makes the reissue of *Bobby Troup Sings Johnny Mercer* all the more of an event.

Troup belongs with Fred Astaire, Hoagy Carmichael and Mose Allison in that group of American singers of limited or non-existent vocal technique whose musical perception and intuitive grace get them closer to the heart of a song than any virtuoso. Chet Baker is another of them, and *Chet Baker Sings* collects the fresh-faced prototype readings, recorded in 1954 and 1956, of songs - such as

"There Will Never Be Another You", "My Ideal" and "But Not For Me" - that still occupy his attention today.

Richard Williams

ROCK RECORDS

X: See How We Are (Elektra 960 492-1)
The Long Ryders: Two-Fisted Tales (Island LPS 9869)

In the great gamut of Didos on disc - from Kirsten Flagstad to Emma Kirkby - Teresa Berganza occupies an elegant and intelligent central position. She is a passionate operatic diva by instinct, and is not afraid to use that emotional range - when giving the inattentive Aeneas a sharp earful, for instance.

But she also has a stylistic instinct. The voice is never out-of-scale with this most delicately wrought of tragedies. Nor does her timbre ever sound inappropriately attuned to the airy, "authentic" strings of the Ensemble Instrumental de Lausanne. Even the two famous ground-bass airs are sung with masterly restraint.

Berganza is surrounded by a largely unknown cast, none of them particularly expert exponents of English pronunciation. Yet the conductor Michel Corboz, in his dapper, gentle way, is a persuasive advocate of this music. He opts for wispy orchestral textures and lilting rather than thrusting chorus singing. No histrionics here; but Purcell is honestly served

David Sinclair

Lilting Purcell

CLASSICAL RECORDS

Purcell: Dido and Aeneas
Berganza, Lausanne
Ensemble and
Choir/Corboz. Erato NUM 75305 (one black disc, also CD and tape).

In the great gamut of Didos on disc - from Kirsten Flagstad to Emma Kirkby - Teresa Berganza occupies an elegant and intelligent central position. She is a passionate operatic diva by instinct, and is not afraid to use that emotional range - when giving the inattentive Aeneas a sharp earful, for instance.

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Richard Morrison

THE TIMES ARTS DIARY

A plea for plaza plan

Following this week's announcement that Mrs Elizabeth Esteve-Coll is to take over as director of the Victoria and Albert Museum, the first to be on her doorstep with bouquets and to lobby her support will be Dr Ron Hedley and Dr Neil Cossons, directors of the neighbouring Natural History and Science Museums.

Their mission will be to recruit Mrs Esteve-Coll to their campaign to create a museums precinct at South Kensington, blocking off Exhibition Road and creating a plaza there. But they need a united front to present to Kensington and Chelsea council.

"In this museum alone we need to raise £2 million a year by our own efforts, so we have to think of radical developments," said Cossons, himself only in place 15 months.

Fire, and shows about fires, are suddenly the theatrical rage. Following the recent infernos which ravaged both the Kilmarnock Theatre, when presenting a play called *Burning Point*, and The Bush Theatre, shortly before the opening of one called *Effie's Burning*, the Chichester Theatre is taking the perhaps untimely risk of reviving Max Frisch's play about arsonists, *The Fire-Raisers*. Last another theatre be scorched, however, when the play opens later this month, it is taking the precaution of staging the production in a tent.

Scoring a hit

Whether or not it is the "Amadeus effect", films about composers are suddenly the vogue. Not one but two are planned on the life of Puccini. Placido Domingo will play the Italian tunesmith in a biopic due to roll next summer, while Irvin Kershner is to direct a rival Hollywood version with, it announces oddly, "music by Maurice Jarre".

Meanwhile, Oliver Tobias has been playing Johann Strauss in an Austrian musical



called *King of the Waltzes*; Klaus Maria Brandauer, of Mephisto fame, has been portraying Beethoven in a film called *The Freedom*; and Klaus Kinski, who usually stars in horror pictures, is set to play Paganini. Evidence that film-makers may even be running out of composers to base films on has come with the announcement of a new film with the intriguing title of *Beethoven's Nephew*.

Take two

Those who remember the scepticism that greeted the idea of mounting a British Film Year will be amused to hear that other countries were so impressed with the resulting boom to the UK cinema box office that Canada and France may soon be holding film years of their own.

Peter Freedman

CONCISE CROSSWORD NO 1300

Prizes of the New Collins Thesaurus will be given for the first two correct solutions opened on Thursday, July 9. Entries should be addressed to The Times Concise Crossword Competition, Pennington Street, London, E1 9XN. The winners and solution will be announced on Saturday, July 11.

ACROSS	1 Legume unit (6)	1	2	3	4	5	6
	4 Root (6)	7	8	9	10	11	12
	7 Wise man (4)	13	14	15	16	17	18
	8 Originate (8)	19	20	21	22	23	24
	9 Bell-sounding percussion (12)	25	26	27	28	29	30
	15 Pay no heed (6)	31	32	33	34	35	36
	16 Claim relinquishment (6)	37	38	39	40	41	42
	17 Nile hydrotypical slab (7,5)	43	44	45	46	47	48
	23 Abyssinian (8)	49	50	51	52	53	54
	24 Ash register (4)	55	56	57	58	59	60
	25 Combined (6)	61	62	63	64	65	66
	26 Show clearly (6)	67	68	69	70	71	72
DOWN	1 Play list (4)	73	74	75	76	77	78
	2 Northern Scotland (9)	79	80	81	82	83	84
	3 Believe (5)	85	86	87	88	89	90
	4 Stone heap (5)	91	92	93	94	95	96
	5 Suit (5)	97	98	99	100	101	102
	6 Cubic decimetre (5)	103	104	105	106	107	108
	10 Hateful, detestable (5)	109	110	111	112	113	114
	11 Bare (5)	115	116	117	118	119	120
	12 Device discovery (9)	121	122	123	124	125	126
	13 Jape (4)	127	128	129	130	131	132
	14 Coffin stand (4)	133	134	135	136	137	138
	18 Frequently (5)	139	140	141	142	143	144
	19 Live (5)	145	146	147	148	149	150
	20 Lukewarm (5)	151	152	153	154	155	156
	21 Barrel wood strip (5)	157	158	159	160	161	162
	22 Ballet bent knee posture (4)	163	164	165	166	167	168

The winners of prize concise No 1294 are: W. M. Davies, Church Road, Tonbridge, Kent; Mid Ulsterman, and Miss E. Langill, Crow Road, Glasgow.

SOLUTION TO NO 1299
ACROSS: 1 Dollap 4 Sista 7 Logs 8 Wat Tyler 9 Lottery 11 Fused 12 Household name 15 Fact 16 Rossi 20 Conceive 21 Sloc 22 Syllus 23 Percut
DOWN: 1 Deiliah 2 Light 3 Power 4 Site 5 Sileas 6 Aend 10 Exert 11 Fades 13 Uncanny 14 Evident 15 Facts 17 One-up 18 In-law 19 Kiss

SOLUTION TO NO 1294 (last Saturday's prize concise)
ACROSS: 1 Cursor 4 Bangle 7 Soko 8 Brimming 9 Basking shark 15 Rascal 16 Louter 17 Walkie-talkie 23 Zeppelin 24 Pull 25 Packet 26 Lonely
DOWN: 1 Cask 2 Rehearsal 3 Rabbi 4 Bring 5 Nymph 6 Limer 10 Khaki 11 Shoal 12 Attribute 13 Kirk 14 Crow 18 Arena 19 Karpok 20 Eclat 21 Annual 22 Ally

Name: _____
Address: _____

THE WEEK AHEAD



GALLERIES

GODS' WORK: William Tucker is equally influential as a teacher and theorist of sculpture as he is a practitioner. Since representing Britain at the 1972 Venice Biennale much of his work has been done in America where he is, if anything, more widely known than at home. His recent absences are remedied by a show of large abstract sculptures, called "Gods", at the Tate Gallery, Millbank, London SW1 (01-321 1313), Monday-Saturday 10am-5.50pm, Sunday 2-5.50pm, free, from Wednesday until August.



FILMS ON TV

TOP TOES: Fred Astaire is dead but thanks to celluloid no one need believe it. His grace and style and twinkling feet are recalled in a season of the films he made in the 1930s with his most famous dancing partner, Ginger Rogers. It starts tonight with *Top Hat* (above) which includes such Irving Berlin numbers as "Check to Check", "No Strings", and the glorious title song "Top Hat, White Tie and Tails". Films to come include *Follow the Fleet* and *Swing Time*. They really don't make them like that any more. BBC2, 8.20-10pm.



BOOKS

REVOLUTIONARY LOVE: Isabel Allende's second novel, *Love and Shadows*, published on Thursday (Cape, £10.95), is a tragic thriller and love story set in a Latin American country where terror reigns. Allende, who is a relative of the assassinated President Salvador Allende, creates a powerful atmosphere of fear in a country of arbitrary arrests and sudden disappearances. She has the prodigious gifts for fantasy, humour, and story-telling that seem to be given to Latin American novelists at their baptism by fairy godmothers.



OPERA

TENOR LIMBRE: Klaus König sings his first London performance in Andrei Serban's revival of *Fidelio* at Covent Garden. It is expected that the staging of Beethoven's opera will have altered somewhat since it was first seen a year ago. König, an East German Heldentenor made his house debut in the title role of *Tannhäuser*, when the production was new in 1984. He will return to it next September, sharing the performances with René Kollo. Royal Opera House, Covent Garden (01-240 1066) from Thursday.



THEATRE

HOT HOUSE: Jean Genet, once the enfant terrible of modern theatre, gets the seal of respectability with a season at the RSC. It opens with *The Balcony*, set in a brothel where the characters act out fantasy roles of a bishop, general and judge. To escape censorship, the world premiere took place in a club theatre in 1957. It was not performed in France until three years later. In the autumn the RSC will present a double bill of *The Maids* and *Deathwatch*. Barbican Theatre (01-638 8891), previews from Thursday.



ROCK

PIANO MAN: Billy Joel has enjoyed huge following in America since his like "Piano Man" and "Just the Way You Are" swept him to prominence in the mid-Seventies, but only reached his first division in Britain with his 1983 album *An Innocent Man*. Despite his undoubted strengths as a performer and writer, critical acclaim has tended to lag behind his popular appeal. Tomorrow and Mon. NEC, Birmingham (021 780 4133). Thurs for five nights (not consecutive), Wembley Arena (01-902 1234).

THEATRE OPENINGS

FOLLIES: London premiere of a musical by Stephen Sondheim (new book by James Goldman) first produced in 1971 on Broadway. Mike Ockrent directs Julia McKenzie, Diana Rigg, Debralee Gray, Daniel Massey, Pearl Carr and Teddy Johnson. Margaret Courtenay, Shatnesh (01-375 5399). Previews from today. Opens July 21.

THREE MEN ON A HORSE: Transfer from the Cottesloe for the NT's production of the 1935 comedy. Toyah Wilcox replaces Gemma Craven. Vaudeville (01-836 9987/5845). Previews from Wed. Press night July 15.

THE CANTERBURY TALES: Michael Bogdanov directs an adaptation from Chaucer, by himself and Phil Woods. Prince of Wales (01-930 8881). Previews from Tues. Opens July 17.

OUT OF TOWN

CHICHESTER: A Man for All Seasons: Tony Britton is Sir Thomas More, Owen Watford his wife, Benjamin Whitrow is Thomas Cromwell, directed by Frank Heuser. Festival Theatre (0243 781312). Previews Mon and Tues, opens Wed.

STRATFORD UPON AVON: The Jew of Malta: Tragical comedy by Christopher Marlowe, said to have influenced Shakespeare's *The Merchant of Venice*. Swan (0789 25623). Previews Tues, Wed, Thurs, Fri, July 11, 13. Press night July 14. In repertory.

YORK: Pride and Prejudice: Ian Carmichael, Anne Reid, Amanda Prior, Muriel Barker, Andrew Northampton, Adam Norton, directed by Andrew McKinnon in dramatisation of the novel by Jane Austen. Theatre Royal (0904 23568). Until July 25.

EDMURGH: Noah's Wife: World premiere of a commissioned play by Amy Hardie, a re-telling of the story of Noah, set in a desert town isolated by drought and war. Jenny Killick directs. Traverse (031 226 2633). Opens Thurs.

PLYMOUTH: The Curse of the Baskervilles: World premiere of Ron Hutchinson's adaptation of Sir Arthur Conan Doyle's *The Hound of the Baskervilles*. Theatre Royal (0752 689595). Until July 11.

FILMS

BOY MEETS GIRL (18): New French wonderboy Leos Carax made his debut in 1984 with this heavily stylized and surreal nocturnal drama about young Parisians in love, shot with panache in black-and-white. With Denis Lavant, Mireille Perrier, Carole Brody. Metro (01-437 0757), from Fri.

POLICE ACADEMY IV: CITIZENS ON PATROL (PG): Further lame adventures of the oddball police force from the hit comedy of 1984, with Steve Guttenberg, Bubba Smith, Michael Winslow. Directed by Jim Drake. Warner West End (01-439 8791), Cannon Haymarket (01-839 1527), Cannon Oxford Street (01-636 0310), from Fri.

A GREAT WALL (PG): Engaging look at clashing lifestyles, with director Peter Wang as the Chinese-American computer executive visiting Peking with his family. Screen on the Hill (01-435 3366), Cannon Tottenham Court Road (01-636 6148), from Fri.

BUCKAROO BANZAI ACROSS THE EIGHTH DIMENSION (PG): A fast comic oddity from 1984, directed by the screenwriter W.D. Richter, with Peter Weller as the physicist-against-enemy alien. Rio Dalton (01-254 6677), Ritzy Brixton (01-737 2121), from Fri.

SOMETHING WILD (18): Jonathan Demme's offbeat

CONCERTS

RADIO DAYS (PG): Woody Allen's sweet, delicate tapestry of Brooklyn families, broadcasters and Manhattanites sharing hopes and dreams at the end of the 1930s. With Mia Farrow, Dianne West, Seth Green. Odeon Haymarket (01-930 2738).

ALL GERSHWIN: "The Gershwin Years" roll on with Michael Tilson Thomas conducting the LSO in the *Of Thee I Sing* Overture and *An American in Paris*, with Cleo Laine singing some of the songs. Barbican Centre, Silk St, London EC2 (01-628 8795, cc 01-638 8891). Tomorrow, 7.30pm.

ALL BRAHMS: The Philharmonia Orchestra is conducted by Giuseppe Sinopoli in Brahms's *Haydn Variations*, *Symphony No. 1* and *Double Concerto* (Isabella Accardo, violin, Lynn Harrell, cello). Festival Hall, Tues, 7.30pm.

ROLSTON REGITAL: The young Canadian cellist Shauna Rolston plays sonatas by Chopin, Debussy, Paderewski, no less, at the piano. Wigmore Hall, Tues, 7.30pm.

BERGLUND/RPO: Richard Strauss's symphonic poem *Don Juan*, Sibelius's *Violin Concerto* (Xue Wei, soloist) and Beethoven's *Symphony No. 4*. Barbican Centre, Wed, 7.45pm.

SHAKESPEARIAN PHILHARMONIA: There is a strong Bardic suit to this concert by the BBC Philharmonic Orchestra under Edward Downes. It includes Elgar's symphonic poem *Faust*, Walton's *Henry VIII*, Britten's *Full Falstaff*. Festival Hall, Fri, 7.30pm.

D'APRES MAN RAY: A celebration of Man Ray's experimentation put together 10 years after the master's death by 28 Italian photographers, who pay homage to the profound influence he had upon their own work. All very avant garde and conceptual, but entertaining at times none the less.

THE SPECIAL PHOTOGRAPHERS COMPANY: 21 Kensington Park Rd, London W11 (01-221 3489).

MELA (ASIAN FESTIVAL): A week-long Punjabi pop at the ICA finishes tonight, and the growing profile of Asian popular arts and music is confirmed by this free festival which opens at 2.30 today, featuring "top" Bhangra band, DCS.

JOHNNY CLEGG & SAVUKA: Born in Britain, but a long-time resident of South Africa, Clegg has immersed himself in Zulu music and culture and achieves a blend of sounds and rhythms no less exhilarating than that of Paul Simon. Guildhall, Newcastle (091 281 6449); Tue, International 2; Manchester (061 224 5050); Wed, Fleece & Firkin, Bristol (0272 277 150); Thurs and Fri, Royal Theatre, London WC2 (01-831 0660).

ALBERT COLLINS AND THE JCBERS: Perhaps we should be calling him the "godfather of the new blues" or some such snappy slogan, in recognition of his decisive influence over the Robert Cray generation of pickers. West Town & Country, London NW5 (01-267 3334).

STEVE VISION

STAR COPS: David Calder as the police chief on the trail of intergalactic dirty deeds. In a nine-part thriller series set in the 21st century. BBC2, Mon, 8.30-9.25pm.

THE LEFTOVER CHILDREN: Cogent documentary by John Willis on Britain's 3,000 severely disturbed children and how society can best look after them. ITV, Tues, 10.30-11.30pm.

KING KONG (1933): Poor Fay Wray falls into the clutches of the giant gorilla which is terrorizing New York. Still a great monster film. BBC2, Tues, 6.25-9pm.

GODS OF THE PLAGUE (1983): First British TV showing for early Fassbinder film inspired by the mythology of the American gangster. Channel 4, Thurs, 12.30-2.15am.

THE WINDOW (1948): Crisp little B thriller about a boy (Bobby Driscoll) who sees a murder committed. But no one believes him. BBC2, Fri, midnight-1.20pm.

GLYNEDOURNE FESTIVAL OPERA: Richard Strauss's *Capriccio* returns this week in John Cox's production, conducted by Bernard Haitink. Cast is led by Felicity Lott and Olaf Bauer making an eagerly awaited Glyndebourne debut.

GILBERT AND GEORGE: Last year's Turner Prize winners are rewarded with a large retrospective. Hayward Gallery, South Bank Centre, London SE1 (01-261 0127), Mon-Wed 10am-6pm, Thurs-Sat 10am-6pm, Sun 12-6pm, £3, until September 27. From Wednesday.

EILEEN COOPER: Bold, emotive figure paintings from the last few years by a critically acclaimed painter.

CHULTEHAM FESTIVAL: Hosts the world premiere at

RADIO

SWING, SWING TOGETHER: Barry Foster and John Carter are the sleuths in Peter Lovesey's Victorian thriller about a tramp found drowned in the River Thames. Three men in a boat become the chief suspects. Radio 4, today, 7-8.30pm.

DEATH OF A BRITISH TOMMY: Reconstruction of the last hours of the British cyclist, Tommy Simpson, who dropped dead during the 13th stage of the Tour de France. With contributions from his widow, Helen, and teammates. Radio 4, Mon, 11-11.30am.

BIRMINGHAM: More than 200 performances over 10 days make up the International Jazz Festival, including an Independence Day parade in the city centre from 11am today and a concert by the Count Basie Orchestra, led by Frank Foster, at Birmingham Odeon on Wed.

From tonight, various venues, Birmingham (information: 021 454 7020).

BENNY CARTER: Rare appearance by a great veteran, leading an all-star big band as part of the Glasgow Jazz Festival. Tomorrow, Theatre Royal, Glasgow (041 331 1234).

JOE PASS: Outstanding technique and supreme sensitivity from a master guitarist. Mon-Sat, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Firth Street, London W1 (01-439 0747).

UPTOWN EXPRESS: Hard-boiled quintet with a stellar line-up including trumpeter

James Ellis (above) stars with Eileen Atkins in *The Old Goat Goss*, a new play by E.A. Whitehead which was commissioned by Radio 3. Ellis plays an old sailor who has travelled the world and found a girl in every port. Now he is dying and his wife (Atkins) and son are with him to share his last memories. Radio 3, Friday, 9.40-10.30pm.

JANET SMITH: Three popular works, Dan Waggoner's *Flee as a Bird*, Robert

FILMS ON TV

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JAZZ

BRACKNELL: For modernists, this picnic is the year's biggest treat. Today's typically crowded bill features Jack DeJohnette's Special Edition and George Russell's big band, followed tomorrow by the bands of Michael Brecker, Steve Coleman and Mike Gibbs.

Today and tomorrow, South Hill Park Arts Centre, Bracknell, Berks (0344 484123).

BIRMINGHAM: More than 200 performances over 10 days make up the International Jazz Festival, including an Independence Day parade in the city centre from 11am today and a concert by the Count Basie Orchestra, led by Frank Foster, at Birmingham Odeon on Wed.

From tonight, various venues, Birmingham (information: 021 454 7020).

BENNY CARTER: Rare appearance by a great veteran, leading an all-star big band as part of the Glasgow Jazz Festival. Tomorrow, Theatre Royal, Glasgow (041 331 1234).

JOE PASS: Outstanding technique and supreme sensitivity from a master guitarist. Mon-Sat, Ronnie Scott's Club, 47 Firth Street, London W1 (01-439 0747).

UPTOWN EXPRESS: Hard-boiled quintet with a stellar line-up including trumpeter

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BOOKINGS

FIRST CHANCE

END OF AUTUMN SEASON: Suburban 12.15. Bookings open for *Pacific Overtures*, first Sondheim opera to be staged by British Opera Company, and new productions of *Boyz n the City*, *The Pearl Fishers*, *Boyz n the City*, *The Barber of Seville*, and *Humiliated*. London Coliseum, St Martin's Lane, London WC2. (01-838 0111 ext 318. Information only).

ELECTRIC WEEKEND: Weekend of talks and performances on electro-acoustic music. Sep 11-13. South Bank Concert Hall, London SE1. (01-928 8181, info 01-928 3002).

MUSIC VILLAGE FAIR: Musicians from India, Trinidad, Tanzania, Malaysia, Cyprus and Britain, in traditional folk music, jazz, steel band, dance. Commonwealth Institute, Kensington High Street, London W8 (01-803 4536). Ends today.

Theatre: Tony Patrick; Film: Geoff Brown; Concerts: Max Harrison; Opera: Hilary Finch; Rock: David Sinclair; Jazz: Richard Williams; Dance: John Percival; Lectures: David Lee; Television, Radio and Film on TV: Peter Waymark; Photography: Michael Young; Walks: Grahame Carlaw; Bookings: Anne Whitehouse.

WALKS

TODAY

INSIDE DICKENS' LONDON - GRAYS INN TO DICKENS HOUSE: Meet Holborn tube, 2pm, £2.25.

HIDDEN CURIOS & COURTYARDS OF OLD LONDON: Meet St Paul's tube, 11am, £2.

TOMORROW

LONDON'S GHOSTS, ALLEYS AND ODDITIES: Meet Embankment tube, 2.30pm, £2.

REGIONAL TELEVISION VARIATIONS

Continued from facing page

SATURDAY

BBC1 WALES 8.55-9.55pm

BBC1 WALES 10.10-11.00pm

BBC1 WALES 11.10-12.00am

SUNDAY

BBC1 WALES 8.55-9.55pm

BBC1 WALES 10.10-11.00pm

BBC1 WALES 11.10-12.00am

BBC1 WALES 12.10-1.00pm

BBC1 WALES 1.10-2.00pm

BBC1 WALES 2.10-3.00pm

BBC1 WALES 3.10-4.00pm

BBC1 WALES 4.10-5.00pm

BBC1 WALES 5.10-6.00pm

BBC1 WALES 6.10-7.00pm

BBC1 WALES 7.10-8.00pm

BBC1 WALES 8.10-9.00pm

BBC1 WALES 9.10-10.00pm

BBC1 WALES 10.10-11.00pm

BBC1 WALES 11.10-12.00am

BBC1 WALES 12.10-1.00pm

BBC1 WALES 1.10-2.00pm

SUNDAY

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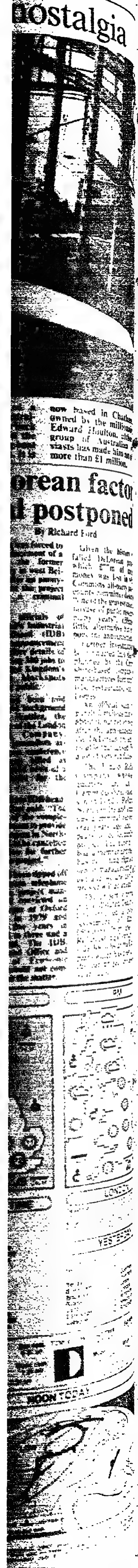
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BBC1 WALES 11.10-12.00am

BBC1 WALES 12.10-1.00pm

BBC1 WALES 1.10-2.00pm

BBC1 WALES 2.10-3.00pm</



SATURDAY JULY 4 1987

Executive Editor
Kenneth Fleet

STOCK MARKET

FT 30 Share
1818.5 (+23.9)
FT-SE 100
2328.1 (+30.7)Bargains
49904 (44325)USM (Datastream)
204.17 (+1.88)

THE POUND

US dollar
1.6105 (-0.0065)W-German mark
2.9625 (+0.0018)Trade-weighted
72.5 (same)EEC to act
on large
takeovers

The European Commission (EC) plans to take legal action against big company mergers that threaten competition in the Common Market, officials said yesterday.

They said Mr Peter Sutherland, the EC Competition Commissioner, intends to withdraw proposals before EEC members for tougher controls on large cross-border takeovers and take legal action on a case-by-case basis using existing Common Market regulations.

But Mr Sutherland's plans are likely to be strongly resisted by finance and economic ministers and could bring the Commission into conflict with governments that have already approved certain takeovers.

If there were still no progress towards agreement in ministerial talks next month, officials said Mr Sutherland would propose that the Commission withdraw the current plans for a Common Market directive on takeovers and resort instead to legal action.

Phoenix gains

Phoenix Properties & Finance has continued to gather pace after the arrival last year of Professor Roland Smith as chairman. Half-year profits trebled from £1,049 to £2,170, from net income which rose from £95,300 to £311,000.

SUMMARY

STOCK MARKETS

New York Markets were closed yesterday
New York
Dow Jones 2436.70 (+26.84)
Nikkei Dow 2448.58 (+170.98)
Hong Kong
Hang Seng 3208.84 (+20.51)
Amsterdam Gen 310.5 (+4.1)
Sydney: AO 1833.7 (+33.7)
Frankfurt
Commerzbank 1892.8 (+18.1)
Bremen
General 4960.9 (+121.8)
Paris: CAC 415.3 (+7.8)
Zurich: S&K Gen 839.20 (+8.20)
London: FT-A 1174.88 (+14.08)
FT-B 80.03 (-0.07)
Recent Issues
Closing Prices
Page 26
Page 28

MAIN PRICE CHANGES

RISER:
BT 252p (+13p)
Blue Circle 528p (+15p)
Grand Met 559p (+13p)
F. Capson 375p (+25p)
M. J. Gleson 348p (+28p)
T. Robinson 509p (+22p)
Walker & Staff 173p (+38p)
Rendshaw 227p (+42p)
Wm Morrison 370p (+51p)
Waco Group 325p (+70p)
Dunhill 242p (+21p)
Underwoods 228p (+27p)
LDH Group 267p (+34p)
Horsfield Sins 170p (+20p)
AC Holdings 983p (+42p)

FALLS:
Spring Ram 547p (-22p)
Wm Collins 'A' 759p (-35p)
London Int. 337p (-35p)
Prices are as at 4pm

INTEREST RATES

London: Bank Base: 9%
3-month interbank 9 1/8%
3-month eligible bills 8 1/8-8 3/4%
buying rate
US: Prime Rate 8 1/4%
Federal Funds 6 1/4%
3-month Treasury Bills 5.66-5.64%
30-year bonds 10 3/4-10 1/2%

CURRENCIES

London: New York:
£ \$1.6105
£ DM2.9625
£ Sfr2.4633
£ FF9.8543
£ Yen259.55
£ Index: 72.5
ECU £0.70096 SDR £0.789770

GOLD

London Fixing:
AM \$443.00 pm \$444.10
close \$444.00-444.50 (2275.75-278.25)
New York:
Comex \$446.20-446.70

NORTH SEA OIL

Brent (Aug.) pm \$19.15bbl (\$19.12)
Denotes Thursday's close

Stock Market 26
Wall Street 26
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Money Markets 26
Foreign Exch 26
Traded Opt 26
Comment 27
Tempus 27
Unit Trusts 28
Commodities 28
USM Prices 28
Share Prices 29

CES loser snaps up rival and US chain in £150m deals

Ratners buys
Ernest Jones

By Joe Joseph

Ratners, Britain's largest jewellery chain, is consolidating itself for its future to win control of Combined English Stores by buying its loss-making rival, Ernest Jones, in an agreed £25 million deal and making its long-trumpeted move into the US with the £126 million purchase of the Sterling chain.

Mr Gerald Ratner, the chairman, said: "We regard this as our entrée into the US. We feel that Sterling is the right vehicle. It is a very slick business, very well run. One of our major tasks will be to expand it as fast as possible."

"We could have bought other businesses in America, but they were not the right businesses," said Mr Ratner. "We have been looking at America seriously for about 12 months but we only decided to buy Sterling last week."

Mr Ratner claims that the 840 or so shops commanded by the enlarged group will make it the world's second biggest jewellery chain after America's Zales group.

Ratners also announced yesterday that it would be raising £122 million net from a three-for-10 rights issue at 310p a share, in addition to the £81 million rights issue announced in May.

The proceeds will fund the latest acquisitions and provide cash to expand Ratners' operations on both sides of the Atlantic.

Sterling, which reported pretax profits last year of \$10.6 million (£6.6 million) on turnover of \$100 million, is the fourth largest jewellery chain in the US with shops in 15 states. It planned to open another 15 shops this year, although Mr Ratner wants to better that target.

US institutions which control 41 per cent of the shares have agreed to the offer and a further option on new Sterling shares — under a procedure not used in Britain — gives Ratners 51 per cent control. There is a tender offer \$41 per share for outstanding shares.

The purchase of Sterling will go some way to healing the wounds left by Ratners' failed £300 million bid for Murray Gordon's Combined English Stores, which finally fell to a larger offer from the Next fashion group.

Ratners has ambitious plans for its new US purchase. It hopes to have 3,000 jewellery shops in America within five to 10 years, boasting 30 per cent of the £20 billion-a-year US jewellery market.

The selling methods are likely to be as aggressive as those used by Mr Ratner in the three years since he took over the company to make Ratners one of Britain's most flourishing retailers.

At the moment Sterling's customers — who spend a hefty \$200 per visit — enter sleek shops where no prices are visible, in stark contrast to Ratners' British branches where blaring pop music and poster promotions lure buyers looking for low prices.

"You've just got to shout out and tell people 'we are better than the rest,' otherwise they just will not believe it," said Mr Ratner.

At the same time, Ratners plans to lift the number of its shop windows along British high streets to more than 1,000 within the next year or two, from about 725 at the moment.

It says it sees no grounds for a reference of its takeover of Ernest Jones's 61 branches to the Monopolies and Mergers Commission. It claims the acquisition will lift its share of the jewellery market in Britain from 15 to 16 per cent, although calculating the size of the market is notoriously tricky.

Ernest Jones shareholders are being offered 250p in cash for each share, nearly £1 more than the price at which the company's shares were suspended earlier in the week.

Ratners, which leapt to the top of Britain's jewellery league after it swallowed its far bigger rival H Samuel last year, has not ruled out further purchases, including some of the jewellery shops that Next inherited when it bought CES.



Gerald Ratner yesterday: now number two in the world

Midland to sell
own products

By Our Economics Correspondent

The Midland Bank yesterday became the first of the big four high street banks to decide on its strategy in the light of the Securities and Investment Board's polarization rules. From January 1 next year, Midland's branch network will act as a "company representative" organization, marketing the bank's own investment products, including 12 unit trusts under management.

A new organization, Midland Bank Financial Services, will also offer a personal financial planning and portfolio management service for better-off customers.

But Midland is also to run an "independent intermediary" service, to market the financial products of other companies. This will be operated through a separate company, combining the investment-related business of the bank's insurance division and the retail stockbroking

activities of Greenwell Montagu and Smith Keen Cutler, both wholly owned by Midland.

This approach, which Midland describes as "segmented" is permitted under the Financial Services Act, because the branch network will only be used for Midland's own products.

Mr Peter Axten, director of Midland's personal financial services division, said that the use of the bank's branch network should lead to a rising market share for Midland's own financial products.

He said: "We are determined to capture a significant share of the fast-growing financial services market by exploiting Midland's strong distribution network and its reputation for high-quality, innovative retail products."

Before coming to its decision, the Midland conducted market research, both among customers and branch staff.

Foreign buyers
push share
prices to peaks

By Michael Clark, Stock Market Correspondent

Foreign investors made a welcome return to the London stock market yesterday and chased share prices to their highest levels ever.

More than £5.29 billion (1.14 per cent) was added to the value of quoted companies with the FT index of the top 30 shares surging through the psychologically important 1,800 level for only the second time. The index closed 23.9 up at a record 1,818.5 and has now risen 77.7 since the general election on June 11. Almost £25 billion has been added to quoted share values since Mrs Thatcher started her third term of office.

The broader FT-SE index also ended the day 30.7 higher at 2,328.1. It has risen 647 points since the start of the year.

This latest rush for shares was started by the overnight strength on Wall Street, where the Dow Jones industrial average rose almost 27 points to 2,436.70.

New York was closed yesterday for the Independence Day celebrations, but dealers reported that overseas money had been flowing into London overnight from both America and Japan. The big domestic fund managers were also quick off the mark when trading resumed in the City. Dealers said sentiment was helped by a firmer oil price and a stronger pound.

This caught most of London's market-makers on the hop and forced them to mark prices sharply higher as they struggled to pick up much-needed stock. Turnover was higher than of late with a total of 780.1 million shares recorded on the Stock Exchange's automatic computerized dealing system (Sead) compared with Thursday's figure of 643 million shares.

The return of foreign investors was warmly received in

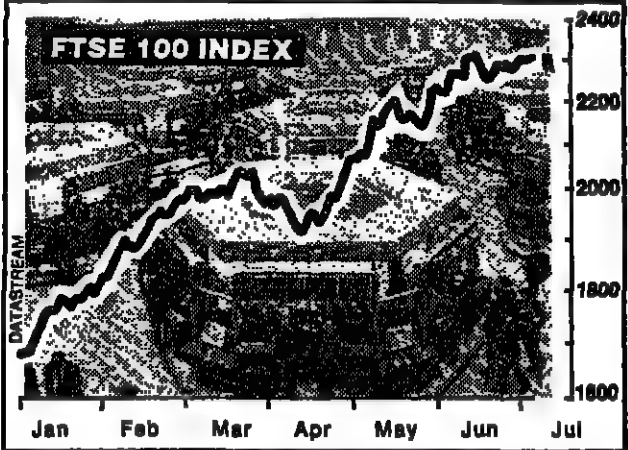
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Tempus.....27

London. They had been eagerly awaited after Mrs Thatcher's election victory, but, in the event, decided to wait for prices to drift lower. Their actions seem to have paid off.

One leading broker commented: "The weakness of the pound since the election has worked in their favour. Our market now looks cheaper than ever to them."

Once again it was the privatization stocks that led the way higher with British Telecom rising 12.5p to 292p. British Gas partly paid 8p to 187p as 20 million shares changed hands and British Airways 8p to 163p on turnover of 18 million shares.

Government securities ended the day with rises of 25p at the longer end.



Boost for dollar

By Our Economics Correspondent

The dollar rose strongly yesterday, encouraged by comments by Mr Yasuhiro Nakasone, the Japanese prime minister, and by a narrowing of Japan's trade surplus in May.

It rose most against the yen, climbing from ¥147.22 to ¥148.60 but also gained against other currencies, including a 0.75 pence rise to DM1.8385.

In Tokyo, Mr Nakasone told a committee of the Diet

that the agreement by the main countries at the Venice summit had helped to turn the yen lower against the dollar. The Japanese prime minister said that Japan could not ignore the adverse effects of the yen's rise on the economy. His remarks were interpreted in the markets as a hint that the Bank of Japan will not step in to slow the dollar's rise. Japan's current account surplus narrowed to \$7.09 billion in May from \$7.99 billion in April.

New Finance Bill lifts tax
scare from life policies

By David Smith, Economics Correspondent

The Government yesterday published the second version of the 1987 Finance Bill, containing proposals on profit-related pay and personal pension schemes and amending plans to tax the capital gains on life assurance policies.

The second reading of the new Finance Bill, which contains the elements of the earlier bill lost because of the general election, will be next Wednesday.

The only significant change contained in the new bill relates to the taxation of the capital gains of life assurance companies.

Under the original proposals, life companies, in common with other firms, would have had to pay tax on capital gains in full at the

corporation tax rate of 35 per cent.

But, after representations from the insurance industry, the Government has decided, to continue to tax the capital gains companies make on behalf of

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Family Money.....31

their policyholders at the present 30 per cent rate.

"This is good news for the millions of people who value their life assurance policies as a secure and extremely competitive form of investment," said Mr Mike Jones, chief executive of the Association of British Insurers.

"ABI members have been seriously concerned that the proposal would have tilted against their policyholders the

fiscal balance between life assurance and other types of saving."

The tax payable on capital gains would have increased by 6.7 per cent under the proposals, the ABI added.

Meanwhile, a wide-ranging review of the tax arrangements for life assurance companies and their policyholders is to be conducted by the Inland Revenue.

Any capital gains by life companies attributable to shareholders will be taxed at the companies' rate of 35 per cent.

The profit-related pay proposals will allow companies to register approved schemes under which up to 20 per cent of total pay will be linked to profit.

Freshbake worry over
subsidiary's accounts

By Our City Staff

Freshbake Foods Group, a leading processor and distributor of frozen foods, yesterday told the Stock Exchange that it had discovered major discrepancies in the books of World Farm Foods, which is part of World, the loss-making competitor which Freshbake bought six months ago.

Freshbake went on to say that such irregularities included inaccurate stock figures and deliberate falsification of records and would mean that Freshbake is likely to have to knock £1.5 million off the £6.6 million pretax profits it has just announced for last year. Some £1,026 million of this was the reported contribution from World.

Mr John Taylor, Freshbake's chairman, said last night: "Obviously, now that is non-existent." He added that two of World's directors had been sacked and that the company was taking legal advice regarding its position and as to what further action should be taken. Freshbake completed its purchase of World in January on the basis of a profits forecast of £1.25 million for the year to April.

The announcement went on to say that such irregularities were discovered by Freshbake staff after the announcement of the group's results.

The possibility that Apricot Computers will come back with a counterbid to the £16 million offer, the absence of any statement that it had definitely ruled out a comeback meant that the possibility of a bid battle had not been dismissed.

The statement also indicated that, contrary to some City expectations, the financial position of Wordplex has not proved to be more favourable than had originally been thought.

Apricot's bid for Wordplex had only been recommended by its directors after the failure of a big refinancing package formulated by Octagon Industries.

Apricot may bid again
in Wordplex battle

By Ray Heath

Although this appeared to rule out any intention by Apricot of raising its £14 million offer, the absence of any statement that it had definitely ruled out a comeback meant that the possibility of a bid battle had not been dismissed.

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Profit margin squeeze grips small tour operators

Threat of travel closures grows

By Derek Harris, Industrial Editor

Jerwing, the Preston tour operator which collapsed yesterday, was the second small package holiday company to go out of business within little more than a week. Fears thus mounted in the industry that more small operators could be hit as discounting is squeezing already slim profit margins.

Some discounting brought holidays down to less than half-price during a marked downturn general election period in bookings for the peak time of July and August. A flood of bookings since the election has, however, started bringing prices, and margins, back up again.

But so much additional holiday capacity has been added this summer — about 30 per cent — that although sales may well finish up by at least a tenth on last year, the biggest tour operators are likely to benefit.

They are likely to scoop up much of the remainder of the high season trade, leaving the smaller companies in trouble.

Many medium-sized operators are diversification subsidiaries of larger companies and so are likely to be protected, in the short term at any rate.

The industry is, however, speculating on likely collapses, particularly some specialist companies and others dealing with air-seats-only traffic. Such shake-outs in the package holiday industry usually occur in September and October when cash flow, high in July and August, reaches its lowest point.

Mr Clive Adkin, Thomas Cook retail director, said: "Things are going extremely well in terms of volume sales and the exceptionally low prices of June have disappeared. But there is still some discounting for July holidays, reflecting the overcapacity."

"The prices are not anything like the level the operators will have planned on for the high season, when the best margins are normally made, and smaller operators may find this situation hard to sustain."

A random selection of some July special offers from travel agents yesterday included nine days in the Austrian Tyrol for £145, when the usual price would have been £200 or more; nine days on the Italian lakes for £165, probably a reduction of up to 20 per cent; and a week on the Costa Brava, flying

from Manchester, for £99. Holidays at popular destinations, however, were mostly selling at or near the brochure prices.

The travel trade is crossing its fingers that the upturn in demand will show its biggest surge at the start of the school holidays later this month — usually the final dash period for bookings in August.

Mr John MacNeill, managing director of Lunn Poly, the fast-growing travel agency chain which is part of Thomson Travel, asked: "Will there be enough demand to fill the availability that the big three operators have got?"

He was referring to Thomson Holidays; International Leisure Group, which includes Intasun; and Horizon Travel.

"Other operators, to an extent, rely on the big three being full up for themselves to sell well in the high season."

Estimates of the number of overall holidays run from 1.5 million to over 2 million. Yet holidays sold up to June were 13 per cent up on the same period last year and may finish the summer season, on Lunn Poly's estimate, about 10 per cent up on 1986.

Oppenheimer

Two year
performance
to 1st June

Trust	Percentage increase in value	Position in sector
Japan	+127.9	21st
Pacific	+115.0	14th
Worldwide Recovery	+114.0	4th
European	+108.5	11th
Income & Growth	+93.8	6th
UK	+92.5	43rd
International	+83.6	17th
Practical	+76.9	1st
High Income	+64.5	14th
American	+18.7	31st

Figures to 1.6.87. Source: Data provided by Oppenheimer

Above we detail the performance of all our onshore authorised unit trusts.

For further details about any of the above funds, write to Oppenheimer Trust Management Limited, Mercantile House, 66 Cannon St., London EC4N 6AE.



A member company of the Mercantile House Group

STOCK MARKET

Wm Morrison soars on bid hopes

By Geoffrey Foster

Shares of William Morrison Supermarkets, the Bradford-based, soared by 50p to a peak of 370p yesterday, starting speculation that a bid from ASDA-MFI, the rival supermarket-furniture retailer group, is imminent.

The bid is widely expected to materialize early next week and so continue the long stream of takeovers which has taken place within Britain's grocery market since 1980. Recently, dealers have been bracing themselves more for a takeover of ASDA-MFI.

ASDA has been supported up to 197p lately on stories that Hanson Trust or Capel Myers of Australia were about to bid, while the old story that the group intended to sell its MFI furniture side has also fuelled speculative demand.

However, dealers were of the opinion last night that ASDA will make an offer for William Morrison purely as a defensive move in an effort to ward off any hostile bid for itself.

Morrison has generally been regarded as the "best of the rest" outside the national multiples with its aggressive retail strategy keeping it competitive with national chains; it would fit in nicely with the much bigger ASDA.

ASDA-MFI closed 5p higher at 195p. Still in the food sector, Tesco closed 6p better at 591p following a visit by the company to the offices of Kleinwort Greaveson, the broker.

Shares of Howden, the engineering group, rose by 9p to 98p as a large buyer appeared on the scene. The rise was accompanied by stories of a stake-building exercise being undertaken and the shares being a "cheap buy".

London International Group shares were extremely volatile. Dalgely, the food and commodity group selling Associated British Maltsters to Harbison & Crossfield, fell 8p to 378p as Warburg Securities placed 11 million shares (4.98 per cent) at about 375p. Whippers in the market claimed the shares may have come from rival Hilldown Holdings.

as the company attempted to calm investors who have been carried away by news of the new Celltech fertility test in which it has marketing rights.

The shares, which had soared to 373p in early trading, reacted to 336p before closing 13p lower at 352p as



the company stated that the fertility kit is several years away from the market and that any speculation regarding its future profitability is widely premature.

Elsewhere, equity prices attained new peaks as both domestic and overseas institutions appeared in force to push levels higher. Having been widely expected to come in immediately after the general election, the sudden rush of overseas buying caught market-makers on the hop and sizeable gains were recorded.

The FT 30-share index advanced through the 1,800 mark for only the second time ever and closed 23.9 up at a new peak of 1,818.5, while the broader FT-SE 100 climbed by 30.7 to a new record of 2,328.1, after earlier reaching 2,330.7.

holding in the Anglesey smelter in Wales.

This, together with the big position it holds in the British cement and home improvement markets (where demand is buoyant), means that prospects are excellent and that the shares offer great potential.

Investors' insatiable appetite for new issues was again amply illustrated by the sparkling market debut yesterday of Caradon, the manufacturer of Twyford's sanitary ware and Mira showers.

The shares opened sharply higher at 335p and improved steadily to close at 339p, a premium of 89p. These shares

RTZ, which has attracted strong US and domestic support recently on talk of a stake-building exercise, rose 25p to 210p, an analyst at Kleinwort Greaveson Securities, the broker, told clients that the shares are cheap and should be bought.

He says this mining group's operations are becoming big beneficiaries of the rapidly improving copper and aluminium markets. RTZ holds important interests in three of the world's most successful copper mines and two primary aluminium companies; it has 33 per cent ownership of Comalco in Australia and a 51 per cent

were 39 times oversubscribed when offered for sale at 250p each through SG Warburg, the merchant bank.

Dealings in Lancaster, the retail motor trader and a subsidiary of Jardine Matheson, also got off to a racing start.

The shares, placed in the main market through Robert Fleming, the banker, at 165p, opened at 225p and closed with a premium of 58p at 223p.

A buoyant stores sector was highlighted by the strength of jewellery issues following the news of the expected, agreed £25 million offer for Ernest Jones by Ratners which has been looking to expand its chain of jewellery shops since it failed to prise the Zales, Weir and Collingwood branches away from Combined English Stores earlier this year.

Ernest Jones jumped by 22p to 243p on the deal while Ratners, which at the same time announced a £122 million rights issue to help finance the Jones bid and the £125.9 million acquisition of Sterling Inc of the US) closed 24p lower at 339p, with the new nil-paid shares the same amount down at 29p.

Accis Jewellery, which leapt from below the 50p level to 168p in one trading session recently when it was announced that Mr Darryl Phillips, the South African entrepreneur, was taking control, jumped by another 68p to 373p as the market awaited news of a possible injection of assets.

WALL STREET

Wall Street was closed yesterday to mark Independence Day

Jul 2	Jul 1	Jul 2	Jul 1	Jul 2	Jul 1
AMR Co	58 1/2	57 1/2	Freddie's	43 1/2	41 1/2
ASA	57 1/2	57 1/2	First Chicago	30 1/2	30 1/2
Astra Life	59 1/2	59 1/2	First Nat Bank	59 1/2	59 1/2
Bank of America	42 1/2	42 1/2	First Nat Bank	59 1/2	59 1/2
Bank of New York	42 1/2	42 1/2	First Nat Bank	59 1/2	59 1/2
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Holdings of Hogg face call for £33m

By Our City Staff
Shareholders in Hogg Robinson Group, who will receive details of the group's demerger proposals on Monday and will vote on them on July 27, face a £33.7 million rights issue to support the non-insurance broking interests during its early days as an independent company.

All HRG shareholders will collect one share in the new company, Hogg Robinson plc, for every share held in HRG, assuming the proposals are voted through. They will then be asked to pay 185p for new shares in the travel agency, estate agency, financial services and freight group, on the basis of 41 shares for every 100 held.

Half the cash will be used to clear the balance sheet of the debt it has built up in putting together its estate agency network, and the rest will be put in the locker for future acquisitions.

At the offer price, the new company is valued at £121.7 million, suggesting a p/e ratio of 15.9 based on pro-forma earnings for the year to end-March last, and indicating a dividend yield of 3 per cent. The remaining insurance broking operations, to be known as Hogg Robinson Gardner Mountain, will be priced around £88 million.

The indicated combined market capitalization is substantially below the value being ascribed to the group before share dealings were suspended nearly two weeks ago, and HRG shares seem certain to open below their last quoted price of 561p.

Leading analysts do not expect the share price to move much above 400p.

Suter's bid for Cotts goes unconditional

By Michael Tate
Suter's £74 million takeover bid for Mitchell Cotts has gone unconditional.

The company had received acceptances late on Thursday from holders of 43.21 per cent of the Mitchell shares, which, together with the 8.36 per cent acquired by Suter before the bid, gives it 51.57 per cent.

The takeover bid was effectively clinched a week ago when the Mitchell board's resistance gave way and it issued a statement recommending the terms. Mr David Abel, Suter chairman, said the offer would remain open until further notice.

Yellowhammer in SE move

Yellowhammer, the USM-quoted advertising agency, is beefing up its management team and applying for a full Stock Exchange listing. This, says Mr Jon Summerill, chairman and chief executive, should position the group for the next phase in its development.

Mr John Ward has been brought in from Doyle Dane

IDV pays £30m for 10% Martell stake

By Ray Heath
International Distillers and Vintners, the Grand Metropolitan subsidiary, has reached a distribution arrangement with Martell, the cognac house, and paid £30 million for a 10 per cent stake in the company. The deal will give IDV a much higher profile in the key growth areas of the Far East.

The move is similar to the joint venture agreed early last month between Guinness and Moët-Hennessy, which involved a significant strengthening of Guinness's presence in the Far East.

As well as increasing its distribution network around the world, the deal will plug

one of the gaps in IDV's portfolio of spirits. Its main brands are J&B Rare Whiskies, Gilbey's Gin, Bailey's Original Irish Cream Liqueurs, Malibu cocktails and Croft sherries and ports.

The deal will not affect the long-standing arrangements in Britain between Martell and Matthew Clark, which has been selling Martell products since the great-grandfather of the present chairman, Mr Francis Clark, took on the business in 1810. Martell is reckoned to account for about 40 per cent of the British brandy market.

Although adding Martell cognacs and Armagnacs to its

range was one of the aims of the deal, IDV was particularly interested in boosting its exposure to the fast-growing Far East markets.

IDV will now be marketing its own products through Martell's existing network which extends to 135 countries worldwide. Although Martell is the market leader in France, Britain and in some of the important Far East markets, the company's profits last year were disappointing. It was hit by a 32 per cent devaluation in the Hong Kong dollar, and its profits for the year to end-June 1986 fell from £160 million (£16.37 million) to £105 million.

ICI man's crowning moment

Mr Paul Martin, a 24-year-old ICI control technician, is crowned with a helmet as the chemical industry's young person of the year by the runner-up Miss Christine Rintoul, a BP laboratory assistant.

Mr Martin, who works at the ICI Chemicals and Polymers Group at Northwich in Cheshire, beat off a challenge from four other finalists, including three girls, to take the award. It recognizes all-round merit at work and an active and responsible role in the community and carries a prize of £500 and a trip to Europe.

Mr Martin Trowbridge, the director general of the Chemical Industries Association, said the industry could only maintain its record of innovation and positive trade balance "by recruiting and recognizing the best of the top new talent



Crowning moment: Paul Martin receives the winner's helmet

Dalgety sells ABM to Harrisons & Crosfield

By Ray Heath
Dalgety, the agricultural land and cereal group, yesterday confirmed it is selling its Associated British Maltsters subsidiary to Harrisons & Crosfield for £29 million.

As the largest supplier of malts to Europe's brewers and distillers, ABM has suffered from the fall in British beer consumption and sluggish demand for spirits, although in the year to end-June 1986 it increased profits for the first time in four years to £1.4 million, earned from a turn-over of £55 million.

Harrisons & Crosfield, the timber, chemicals and feedstuffs group, is paying £14

million in shares for ABM, but after outstanding debts have been settled, the total payable will be £29 million.

Mr George Paul, the joint chief executive of Harrisons, said yesterday that ABM would be merged with the company's Pauls' Malt subsidiary, and the merger will create one of the three largest malting groups in the world.

The company intends to develop exports of malt, with about 45 per cent of Pauls' output, and 50 per cent of ABM's going overseas in the current year. The sale is a continuation of Dalgety's policy of concentrating on food.

Ronson buys 5.3% of Blacks

By Our City Staff

Mr Gerald Ronson's Heron International has acquired a 5.3 per cent share stake in the new-look Blacks Leisure Group, the camping and leisurewear group which flirted with receivership last year.

Heron is buying 13.5 million shares from Blacks' chairman, Mr Bernard Garbacz, at 22p each, compared with the 13p rights issue price announced last month, and a current stock market price of 37p.

Mr Garbacz is also selling 1.6 million shares to Charterhouse Bank, at 26p each, so altogether he will be raising just short of £3.4 million. As a result, he will be able to take up his full rights issue entitlement.

After these disposals and completion of the rights issue, he will be left with 26.01 per cent of the enlarged Blacks share capital.

Heron confirmed yesterday that it saw the holding in Blacks as a medium-term investment.

'World's future if Opec splits'

By David Young
Energy Correspondent

Opec members are aware that if they do not adhere to their oil production quotas, prices could collapse as they did last year, Mr Rikman Lukman, Opec president, said.

He told an oil conference in London: "There is a sharper awareness in our ranks that without holding to production quotas all Opec, and the world at large, will be faced with a situation similar to the price collapse of 1986 or worse."

He was speaking six days after Opec agreed in Vienna to lower its planned output ceiling for the rest of 1987 to 16.6 million barrels per day and reaffirm its reference price of \$18 per barrel.

Any move by the US to impose an oil import fee would damage Opec's efforts to maintain oil market stability, Mr Lukman, also oil minister for Nigeria, said.

He told the London conference that the debate in the US on the need to impose a fee on oil imports gave cause for concern.

He said: "We feel any such move will do a lot of harm to our effort to maintain stability in the oil market and will affect the ability of participants in the international oil market to defend prices."

Before Opec decided to reimpose production limits in the third quarter of 1986, prices had fallen to below \$10 a barrel from close to \$30 in November 1985.

In December 1986, after four months of production control, it restored fixed prices around an \$18 reference price and set a first half 1987 output ceiling of 15.8 million barrels per day with provisional ceilings of 16.6 million in the third 1987 quarter and 18.3 million in the fourth.

Mr Lukman told the conference: "Opec is committed to maintaining stability in the oil market."

Mr Lukman noted that, in Vienna, Opec set up a five-nation committee to monitor oil prices with power to call an extraordinary conference if these deviate to the extent of putting pressure on Opec's official price structure.

"Adjustment to the production level necessary to stabilize prices at \$18 would then be made," he said.

Another ministerial committee was set up in Vienna to visit member states to urge them to comply with the new ceiling, and Mr Lukman said he was "reasonably certain" members would adhere to it.

COMMENT

Concession better part of valour in new bill

Yesterday the Government published its second Finance Bill of the summer, containing the measures which had to be abandoned when the election intervened. Although the Budget deliberately contained relatively few controversial tax-reforming measures, there is no such thing as a simple or short finance bill. The new one has 104 clauses and nine schedules which, even with no standing committee stage, will be hard to get through by the time Parliament rises for the summer recess on July 24.

The good news is that life assurance companies have won a reprieve over the changes in the taxation of companies' capital gains. The rate applied to policyholders' gains will stay at 30 per cent rather than rising to 35 per cent, while consultations take place between the Revenue and the industry.

Lloyd's has also made progress in its discussions with the Revenue over the taxation of the reinsurance to close system. The new clause has been amended to provide for a free-standing test of whether the value of the reinsurance premium is fair and reasonable. The Chancellor, however, is still on the trail of what he described as "unintended or unjustified tax breaks" and there is a new tightening-up provision to prevent any possibility of capital losses on building society and industrial and provident society share accounts being set against income tax.

For the economy in general, much the most important clauses are those on profit-related pay and on pensions. The Revenue has already received inquiries from more than 20,000 employers about PRP, but it is not clear how many employees this represents or how many will eventually go ahead.

The CBI, in its earlier comments on the proposals, pointed to several practical problems such as how profits should be calculated for schemes involving subsidiaries, and expressed worries that profit-sharing schemes might add to pay rather than replace part of it. Nevertheless, if it takes off, the idea of linking pay more closely to performance could be one of the most important reforms to the supply side of the economy that the Government has achieved.

The clauses on pensions set up the tax regime for the new personal pension which begins on January 1 next year. There are several minor changes since the earlier bill but, essentially, the proposal remains to apply the "money purchase" regime covering existing retirement annuities to personal pensions rather than the final salary provisions of occupational funds.

Also staying are the new rules governing additional voluntary contributions to pensions. At the beginning of April, the Government announced that, in future, both the new free-standing AVCs and existing ones could be used only to provide pensions and not to provide capital lump sums on retirement. It will be interesting to see whether the Chancellor is prepared to take this modest restriction on the provision of what he once called the "anomalous but much loved" tax-free lump sum any further in the future.

To join . . . or not to join

In assessing changes in the exchange rate, the Bank of England, we are told, pays particular attention to the effective exchange rate index and to the sterling-mark rate. This is probably the clearest hint we are likely to get that the Chancellor's exchange rate policy is to shadow the European Monetary System — not necessarily with the technical precision which would be involved if Britain were a formal member of the exchange rate mechanism, but as a broad commitment to stability with the DM bloc.

If Mr Lawson is, indeed, trying on the coat of EMS membership to see if it fits, when can we expect him to buy it outright? One theory is that if the sterling-mark rate can be kept relatively stable over a period without undue pressures on domestic policy, that will demonstrate — not least to the Prime Minister — that membership is feasible and that the time, at last, is ripe for joining.

But it is equally possible that a period of successful shadowing of the DM-bloc will lead to quite a different conclusion. If it gradually becomes clear that Britain is committed to keeping the pound in a close relationship with the European currencies and is prepared to ensure that stability endures, there may be little point in formalizing the relationship. EMS membership after all, although a discipline, is not a strait-jacket. Member countries can, and do, devalue or revalue their currencies against other members. Is it not better, some will ask, to forgo the last margin of commitment in the eyes of the market and preserve a little extra freedom of action?

There is little sign at present that this argument is likely to be resolved in a hurry. When it is, the most telling considerations may be diplomatic as much as economic.

Rodney Lord
Economics Editor

J. Rothschild Holdings plc

10 YEARS OF CONSISTENT GROWTH

	Net assets per share pence	Dividends per share pence	Net assets £ million
31 March			
1977	34.8	0.88	39.9
1978	44.1	1.15	51.3
1979	58.1	1.45	80.2
1980	66.5	1.89	99.4
1981	76.7	2.20	122.3
1982	79.3	2.47	126.3
1983	110.1	2.91	232.4
1984	115.5	3.32	439.1
1985	125.2	4.56	543.6
1986	163.5	5.00	603.5
1987	205.1	6.00	667.2

1987 Preliminary Results

Profits before tax increased to £100.9 million from £80.4 million last year. Unrealised dealing profits at 31st March were £105.4 million as against £98 million last year.

Net assets per share increased by more than 25% from 163.5p to 205.1p and on a fully-diluted basis, by 24% from 158.4p to 196.7p.

The recommended final dividend of 3.5p per share, together with the interim dividend of 2.5p already paid, represents an increase of 20% over last year and is covered approximately three times by earnings.

The proposed flotation of our subsidiary Anglo Leasing, one of the leading office equipment leasing companies in the United Kingdom, is expected to result in a significant uplift in its value. Shareholders will have the opportunity of participating directly in the future of Anglo Leasing.

After deducting the cost of shares repurchased, amounting to £63 million during the year, the net worth of the Company increased from £603 million to £667 million, the highest level in its history.

Jacob Rothschild - Chairman

The Report and Accounts will be posted to shareholders on 28th July and the Annual General Meeting will be held on 21st August. Copies of the Report and Accounts may be obtained from the Company Secretary, J. Rothschild Holdings plc, 15 St. James's Place, London SW1A 1NW.

Half-time winners and losers

The market continues to race ahead, reaching new peaks last week. Mrs Thatcher is safely back in Downing Street and the City can bask in the sun of stability and Henley without having to worry about the long-awaited bear market which will pounce while it is away.

There have been no economic shocks although inflation is higher than some might like. As for interest rates, a strong pound should keep them close to current levels. Fears that they are about to rise are premature.

The strength of the US market also acts as a stimulant, as is the increased activity from foreign institutions keen to establish a presence in the newly-internationalized London market.

The FT Actuaries All-Share index has risen this year from 835.5 to 1161.6 — up 39 per cent. But what about the shares Tempus tipped in the dark, cold days of January? A year is a long time in today's stock market so this is an opportunity to give an update.

The table shows the absolute prices of the shares now, compared with prices in January. The percentage change column is the share price performance relative to the FTA All-Share Index.

The first is Borland International, the Californian software publisher. It produced a few fights at the start of the year, the share price falling below £1 at one stage.

Product delays caused analysts to reduce their 1986-87 estimates substantially. After the initial shock, they viewed these delays in context and concluded the underlying strengths of the company remained intact.

	Price at 1.1.87	Price now	Rel % change
Borland	134p	258p	+38%
N Brown	403p	700p	+25%
Burton	284p	335p	+15%
Wm Cook	219p	155p	-48%
Glaxo	1050p	1700p	+21%
Guinness	290p	368p	+9%
Second Mkt	182p	206p	+19%
Steeley	228p	362p	+44%

*Relative to French second market -4%

Profits were even lower than the revised forecasts but the price had already taken this on board.

Instead the market concentrated on reports of buoyant trading in the first quarter, indicating the group was back on course. The price has recovered sharply, reflecting this renewed confidence.

The share price of N Brown Investments is well up with events. The company, benefiting from acquisitions, continues to dominate the neglected mail order market. These factors helped increase 1986-87 profits by more than half. It should continue to do well.

Neither The Burton Group nor its chairman have had a happy time in the last six months. Talk about the former's accounting practices and the latter's private life kept tongues wagging while additional upsets were caused by a possible DTT inquiry.

Turning to the fundamentals, the sceptics remain unconvinced such a conglomeration of interests can produce an above-average performance. Others, however, believe Burton has still to show its true form.

The stock used to sell on a

substantial premium to the market but is now languishing on a 16 per cent discount — there is still time for this situation to be reversed.

William Cook is the real disaster at the half-year stage. It has become apparent that the troubled Caterpillar company was a leading customer of the group. This, together with delays in integrating recently-acquired Weir Foundries, has slowed down Cook's progress this year.

The rating, however, is very low and the longer-term prospects remain encouraging. On a happier note, Glaxo has performed well along with other pharmaceuticals stocks. Although there have been perennial worries about the longer-term growth prospects of the company's principal drug, Zantac, details of new products have helped to lift the share price. The listing of the shares in Tokyo has also increased international interest.

Guinness was the speculative punt for 1987 — before the enormity of the events behind the Distillers bid had been more extensively revealed. Even so, the fundamentals remain sound and the company continues to trade well. The "lost" £25 million has been written off in a conservative move. The

dividend, a Cum dividend
split, a Ex stock split, a
two or more of above, a Ex
one more of above, Divi-
den days: (1) Monday, (2) Tu-
nesday, (4) Thursday, (5)
5th of month, (21) 2nd Thurs-
(22) 1st and 3rd Wednes-
(23) 20th of month, (24)
day of month, (25) 1st
day of month, (26) 4th Tues-
(27) 1st Wednesday of month,
(28) Thursday of month, (29) 3rd
day of month, (30) 16th of month,
(31) 1st day of February, May,
October, (34) Last working
(35) 15th of month, (36)
(37) 21st of month, (38)
day of month, (39)
day of month, (40)
day of month, (41) Last Thursday of
month, (42) Last
day of month, (43) 2nd and 4th Wednes-
(44) Quarterly, (45) 6th of

هكذا من الأحرار

Foreign investors move in

Prices are recorded at 5pm. Changes are calculated on the previous day's close and may differ from changes calculated by comparing 5pm prices, published the previous day. Where one price is quoted, it is a middle price. Changes, yields and price earnings ratios are based on middle prices. (aa) denotes Alpha Stocks. (VOLUMES PAGE 26)

Portfolio
—Gold—

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75	28	125	100	360		49	14	1	1
76	186	714	190	160		49	14	1	1
77	186	714	190	160		49	14	1	1
78	186	714	190	160		49	14	1	1
79	186	714	190	160		49	14	1	1
80	186	714	190	160		49	14	1	1
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95	186	714	190	160		49	14	1	1
96	186	714	190	160		49	14	1	1
97	186	714	190	160		49	14	1	1
98	186	714	190	160		49	14	1	1
99	186	714	190	160		49	14	1	1
100	186	714	190	160		49	14	1	1

[illegible]

● Ex dividend a Ex all b Forecast dividend e Interim payment passed f Price at suspension g Dividend and yield exclude a special payment k Pre-merger figures n Forecast earnings o Ex other r Ex rights s Ex Scrip or shares and t To the end of the year

Edited by Peter Gartland

FAMILY MONEY/1

مكتبة من الأعمال

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More loans from the banks

The latest *May's* guide to residential mortgages claims there is "growing evidence that the building societies are losing some of their major share of the mortgage market to banks and others". In support of this, the report states that while bank lending is increasing rapidly, building society lending was down by more than 15 per cent in May.

The report points out that the extent of the struggle is demonstrated by the fact that no other societies have been able to follow the Abbey National and Halifax in reducing their mortgage rates, yet several banks and specialist mortgage lenders are offering more competitive rates.

Lloyds offers gross interest

From Monday Lloyds Bank is paying interest gross to investors who take out a bond option through its Extra Interest account. The minimum sum is £50,000, and must be deposited on a one-month revolving fixed-term basis. No withdrawals or further credits are allowed during the term. Interest will be paid monthly to another Lloyds account. The rate is currently 8.5 per cent gross (9.9 per cent gross equivalent CAR).

Mortgages at 10%

The insurance brokers and financial advisers, Fairchild, are offering endowment and pension-linked mortgages and remortgages at 10 per cent. The rate is variable, and is available for mortgages of £30,000-£250,000. Loans up to 95 per cent of valuation up to £100,000 will be available. Thereafter a sliding scale applies.

Two new funds

Guinness Flight (formerly Guinness Mahon) has added two new funds to its offshore umbrella fund, the Global Strategy Fund — the Global Convertible Fund and the Global High Income Bond Fund. The launch price for shares in each is US\$20.

The climbing colony

Ten years from now — at midnight on June 30, 1997, to be precise — Hong Kong ceases to be a British colony and reverts to Chinese rule.

What does the next decade hold for Hong Kong? Should British investors who have put money in through unit trusts be cashing in now, or should they hold on in expectation of further gains from this booming market?

Dudley Howard, who is based in Hong Kong as head of marketing (world-wide) for the investment group Jardine Fleming, declined this week to put a figure on how much higher the local Hang Seng Index would rise. It has gone from around 1800 to more than 3000 in the past year alone. But he is convinced the market is going higher, based on the continuation of a strong economy, a surge in tourism and a steady industrial sector.

Mr Howard says the best hope for the future of Hong Kong as China's capitalist oasis is the development of the People's Republic of China itself. On this point Mr Howard points to the re-opening last year of a small stock exchange in the industrial city of Shanghai.

According to Mr Howard, visitors to cities such as Canton and Shanghai can see for themselves just how things are changing by observing the prevalence of foreign cars, western clothes and "trendy" discotheques.

It all sounds fine, but if the Hong Kong stock market is known for anything, it is its volatility. So what could happen to throw Hong Kong's upwardly mobile progress off course?

Mr Howard says confidence is crucial both among local residents and in the world community. If that confidence is shattered either by the sort of panic that was evident in 1983 when the Sino-British talks over Hong Kong's future became bogged down, or by a return to hard-line thinking among China's leaders, then the market could easily go into free fall.

At Henderson Administration in London, the Far East specialist, Jill Smith plumps for a rise in the Hang Seng Index to 3,500-3,700 by the year end and 4,000 by next July.

Readers may like to recall that last October when the Hang Seng was at 2235, *The Times* published Ms Smith's prediction of a rise to 3,000 by June 1987. On June 30 the index closed at 3178.

Ms Smith concedes that the Hong Kong market went dead about three months ago. At that time Henderson advised

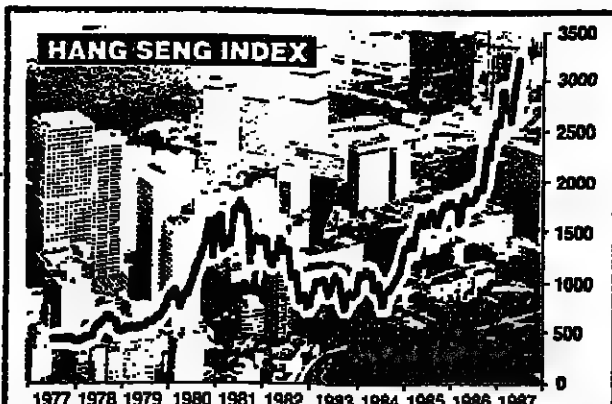
Booming economy, buoyant tourism

investors in its Hong Kong fund to pull out, with the result that the fund size halved to £20 million. Now, she says, the market "is going on a fair old trot".

She says the most crucial point for the future of the Hong Kong market is the US dollar. The Hong Kong dollar has been effectively pegged to the US dollar at HK\$7.80:US\$1 since 1983. Provided the US dollar is bottoming, she sees no reason why British investors should be put off Hong Kong again.

Ms Smith points to a booming economy, a buoyant tourist industry and high gross national product growth rates. Local corporate results due out in the autumn should be exceptional, she believes, with most companies showing a 25 per cent earnings increase over 1986.

Over at Wardley Investment Management, Ian Henderson is also enthusiastic on prospects for Hong Kong, but not unreservedly so. On the positive side, he cites strong exports, a healthy domestic



economy and strong corporate earnings growth as reasons for optimism. On the negative side, says Mr Henderson, inflation is "notching up" (currently 4.2 per cent), and wages are rising at an annual rate of 13 per cent.

But whatever investment conclusions one draws from Hong Kong's economic prospects, the great imprudent

Transition unlikely to be smooth

remains the politically super-charged China factor. That unknown factor will hold good in 10 years' time and beyond just as it does now, even though the local community does have a tendency to over-

react to both encouraging and not-so-encouraging statements from Peking.

It remains to be seen whether the People's Republic will honour its intentions of keeping Hong Kong as its capitalist window on the world in the context of "one country, two systems". Not even the present Chinese leadership can know for sure how the next generation of leaders will want to run Hong Kong.

Meanwhile, the transition during the next decade looks like being far from smooth, judging from the vast differences of opinion between Whitehall and Peking. At issue is what is appropriate and what is acceptable in



Dudley Howard: "changing"

preparing Hong Kong's political structure for submission to a Communist sovereignty.

In the last week those differences have found a focus in a warning by Peking that direct elections to Hong Kong's Legislative Council next year would upset the local equilibrium of power.

So although there seem to be good economic reasons for investing in Hong Kong right now, investors must exercise caution. Hong Kong should be used only for fun money, and even then investors should be willing to monitor political developments carefully and be prepared to pull out at short notice if things look as if they are turning sour.

Peter Gartland

The life offices win the first round



Nigel Lawson: second Bill

There is also a change to offshore funds. Clause 66 introduces a degree of flexibility for the Revenue in applying the conditions that an offshore fund must satisfy to qualify as a distributing fund.

The Bill reiterates the Government's plans for de-regulating the pensions industry. From October 1, members of occupational pension schemes will have the right to set up additional voluntary contribution plans separate from their company schemes. These are known as free-standing AVCs.

From January 4 next year the 10 million people who do not belong to a company scheme will be allowed to take out a personal pension plan as an alternative to membership of the State Earnings-Related Pension Scheme (SERPS).

Then, as already enshrined in social security legislation, from April 6 next year personal pensions will be avail-

able to employed people as an alternative to their employer's contracted-out scheme.

The Bill confirms that the maximum lump sum benefit permitted will be £150,000 per scheme. Although this leaves open the possibility of a greater lump sum for people who benefit from more than one scheme, this is thought to be unlikely in most cases.

In the past the maximum has been one-and-a-half times final salary.

The Bill includes the introduction of tax incentives for employees participating in profit-related pay schemes. It is recommended that employees should be entitled to tax relief on 50 per cent of any payments received as part of a registered profit-related pay scheme up to a limit of 20 per cent of their total salary, or £3,000, if this is less.

Amanda Pardoe

C&C Computers and Communications



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British unit trusts are voted in

Despite the fall in the bullion price and gold mining shares in recent weeks, the specialist metal funds still dominate the unit trust league table for the latest 12 months.

However, the setback for some gold portfolios was quite sharp in June. The offer price of Waverley Australasian Gold and MIM Britannia's Gold trust were both down nearly 10 per cent.

Most market men appear to see the recent slide as more of a correction than any major reappraisal of the metal's attraction. The long-term problem of the American federal and external trade deficit remains. Once worries on these scores prevail again, the bulls argue that the dollar will be back in trouble and gold should return to favour.

With the outcome of the UK general election now decided, home-based trusts have put up the best showing in recent weeks. The small stock-

broker-backed Anderson Growth Fund led the way with a 21.7 per cent offer price jump, with Gartmore's UK Smaller Companies Recovery trust close behind.

Property shares, traditionally believed to be a beneficiary of Tory administrations, were also buoyant. MIM Britannia's Property Shares and Hamlyn General's similar fund both scored price gains of 17 per cent in June.

Government securities, however, failed to join in the general optimism. The fall in the pound dashed any immediate hopes of a further cut in interest rates, sending the FT British Government All Stocks index down 2.6 per cent. Several gilt trusts fared even worse than that. Barrington's Gilt Yield fund registered a fall of 5.4 per cent and MIM Britannia's gilt portfolio tumbled 6.5 per cent.

Overseas, the Hong Kong market attracted investors'



Bullion: a June setback

attention. The Hang Seng index ended June just below its all-time peak of 3178.98. A number of factors have contributed to the market's strength. Recent economic indicators suggest Hong Kong is likely to be one of the best-performing world economies this year. The government's forecast of a 6 per cent growth rate in gross domestic product this year is now seen as conservative. Many commentators expect the outcome will be nearer 7 or even 10 per cent.

Against this optimistic background, some fund managers are now talking of the Hang Seng Index passing 4000 before the year is out. Reflecting the rally, MIM Britannia again features with its Hong Kong Performance fund 11.9 per cent higher than last month, closely followed by Henderson and Gartmore, which both recorded gains in the area of more than 10 per cent.

Elsewhere in the Far East, the Japanese stock market has suffered a fallout in recent weeks. The Tokyo New Stock Exchange index now stands 10 per cent below its mid-June peak. However, Peter Tasker, at brokers Kleinwort Greaveson, sees the setback as "a necessary correction from a steeply overbought condition". However, he believes a brief shake-out should provide buying opportunities particularly "in housing-related, food and basic material stocks".

Certainly unit trust investors had a wide range of experience in the Japanese market in June. Baltic's Japan & General marked up an 11.7 per cent rise, but Oppenheimer Japan Growth recorded a 10 per cent fall.

UNIT TRUST PERFORMANCE

Value of £100 as at July 1, 1987

One Year	THE BEST		Three Years
Waverley Aust Gold	296.3	FS Balanced Growth	685.1
Abbey Commodity & Engr	240.1	TR Special Opps	486.4
NIM Schroder Gold	224.1	TR Overseas Growth	407.9
S & P Exploration	218.0	Arkwright	405.6
Govett UK Special Opps	215.9	County Japan Growth	392.9
Gartmore Gold Share	213.7	Guinness Mahon Recovery	377.0
MIM Britannia Gold	205.3	GRE Property Shares	375.2
Govett Gold & Minerals	205.0	Hill Samuel Smith Cos	374.4
Waverley Pacific Basin	204.8	Vanguard Special Sits	368.7
M&G Aust & General	202.3	Brown Shipley Recovery	366.5
Average	145.2	Average	258.2

THE WORST			
One Year		Three Years	
BG America	91.2	Target Commodity	113.5
F&C US Smaller Cos	90.7	MIM Britannia World Tech	112.1
St Vincent US Growth	88.9	Scottish Prov Index Ltd	111.7
Gartmore American	88.9	Brown Shipley Tech	110.8
M&G American Smllr Cos	89.7	Sis Smaller Companies	110.7
NIM Schroder US Sm Cos	88.5	Henderson Sing & Malays	101.4
Henderson Amer Sm Cos	87.3	Sentinel American Tech	101.3
LAS North American Eqty	86.5	Target Australia	100.7
GT US & General	86.1	Canada Growth	98.2
Framlington Amer & Gen	85.9	MIM Brit Universal Engr	85.2

Offer to buy funds Net income reinvested Source: Planned Savings

Guards who live in while you relax

Holidays can be much more relaxing if you know your home is being looked after. **ALLISON BREMNER** advises on choosing a house-minder

During the weeks before a holiday, most people's thoughts are on leaving behind the wind and rain and dusting the cobwebs off last season's sunglasses and the ageing bottles of suntan oil.

Then, at the last minute you think of the house. You have had a burglar alarm fitted and there is a timer on the light switches, but although these are worthwhile expenses, the choked-up letterbox and closed curtains will draw attention to an empty house.

For the first nine months of 1986, household break-ins in London alone, were up 6 per cent on last year's figures for the corresponding period.

For peace of mind, would it not be better to find someone to look after your property while you are away? Do you have an active Neighbourhood Watch in your area? Advise the group leader of the dates you will be leaving your home empty.

If you need them you may also find more specialized services available — nursing, child-minding, even dog-walking. But this still leaves you to empty the fridge, switch off power and lock doors and windows.

So have you considered how time-effective and cost-effective it would be to leave your home and pets in the care of just one pair of hands? The practice of having someone moving into your home is already common in such countries as South Africa and the United States and is becoming increasingly popular here.

So how does it work? Homesitters Ltd offers a nation-wide service. It started in 1981 and now has nearly 400 registered employees, all of whom have been subjected to stringent interviewing and research into both their personal and working backgrounds.

The dog will be happier at home

There is no shortage of applicants, so the high standards of those they employ is maintained.

Having found someone to occupy your property, Homesitters will encourage you to contact and meet that person before confirming your booking. You will be expected to cover food and travel expenses. However, if the sitter brings a partner — an issue previously discussed with Homesitters — you will not be expected to provide food for that person.

You can forget about booking the dogs into the kennels. They will be happier in their own environment anyway. You need not stop the milk and the newspapers, and you will have someone to take

telephone messages and keep the house aired and heated.

If another adult, teenager or elderly relative is to have access to the house as well, Homesitters will need to know, but it does not offer any specialized nursing or child-minding facilities.

It would be a good idea to make a list of helpful hints: which electrical or household appliances need more than just switching on to make them work, local shops, cinemas, emergency numbers, even local places of interest.

Although the house-sitters are subject to strict rules, they can leave your house for short periods, not exceeding three hours in the daytime and returning at least an hour after dark. Neighbours can always offer help with advice.

The house-sitters earn a small percentage of the charge made to the client. They have a holiday away from their home town without any great expense and with a different lifestyle to enjoy. And just

Caring for your pets costs a little more

think how nice it would be to come back to an open house with food in the fridge and no damage from vandals, squatters or burglars!

In recent years small introduction agencies offering similar services have emerged and it is felt that you as a home-owner should protect your property. Ask your insurance company to check the policy cover and professional background of the company you intend to use. If you are still concerned, get a solicitor to run a check for you.

Pauline Ball, of Homesitters, says the company prides itself on its security, with its personal and highly professional services. She points out that operating a nation-wide company offering these services takes tremendous organization and clients return time and again.

Homesitters will be able to offer you a reliable person, best suited to the responsibilities with which you will be leaving him or her. A charge of £80.50 is made to the client for the first assignment. This figure is subject to a 10 per cent reduction on the second and subsequent bookings. A small charge is made for pet-feeding care, such as cats, dogs, horses, but excluding those needing little or no attention — goldfish, hamsters and, I suppose, my colleague's snake, as a boa constrictor does not need to be fed or walked.

For information on Homesitters, contact Pauline Ball, Moat Farm, Buckland, near Aylesbury, Buckinghamshire HP22 5HY (0296 631289).

For more specialized services in your area involving some help with your empty property, ask at your local library or Citizens' Advice Bureau or look in your local newspaper or directory.

*The London burglary figures are released by the Scotland Yard statistics office.

UP TO £130,000 FOR JUST PENNIES A DAY

It was never going to happen to them either.



Imagine a young widow with her 18 month old child. The future looked bright and secure until her husband died in a car crash on the M1 and then everything changed. But Sun Life of Canada could be there to help pick up the threads of her life with a lump sum payment.

It's not a very nice thought but the fact remains: you are going to die.

The trouble is, you never know when it is going to happen.

And more importantly, what is going to happen to those you leave behind? Who pays for the food and clothing for your children? What arrangements have been made to see that the mortgage repayments are met? And, unless the rates and electricity bills are paid, your family will have to go without. There is so much that can go wrong when you are no longer there to look after them.

Have you made certain that they will be provided for? You could be ensuring a comfortable future for your family for just 45 pence per day. And with a "double benefit" in the case of accidental death, your family could receive as much as £130,000.

High protection — low cost

You can protect your life for very little. The Sun Life of Canada's high protection, low cost Insurance Plan starts with coverage worth £10,000 (doubled to £20,000 in the case of accidental death) for only 20 pence per day. And your plan lasts for ten years.

The Plan gives you "term insurance", long recognised as giving more protection for your money than any other kind of life insurance. That's because the money you put into your plan is used to provide maximum protection for your family in the event of your untimely death.

Double protection and still tax free

The outstanding feature of this plan; double protection for your family — a large injection of twice as much cash as

your policy shows should you die suddenly in an accident.

This will obviously be at a time when those you leave behind need it most.

And when the time comes for us to pay out, all the money that belongs to your dependants goes directly to them.

What's more, the total cover doesn't decrease from year to year as you get older; it stays at the high rate shown against your age today for the full ten-year life of the policy.

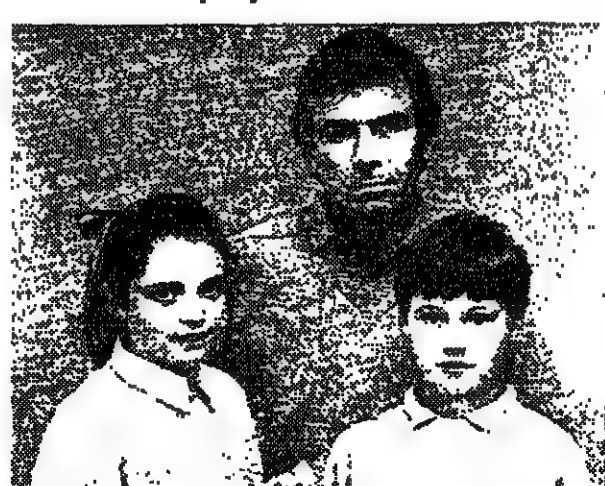
This gives you the high protection listed in our ready-reckoner — so good that we let you have the policy for examination over 28 days.

During that 28 day period you are fully protected, yet you may return the policy if you are able to find another company offering you better value for money — or indeed for any reason at all.

Apply today!

Check through the ready reckoner now. See how little it costs to give your family the protection they deserve.

Normally, there is no medical. Just fill in the coupon below and tick the plan you have chosen.



What if a father of two pre-teens had not imagined that he would be their only parent. With a rapid payment from Sun Life of Canada he would be able to hire help to look after his children when their mother passed away suddenly.

Then, just send £1, no matter how much insurance you want. That gives you one month's protection, as soon as we accept your application.

Don't forget to tick the box in the coupon if you want an application form for your wife or husband.

Post your application to Sun Life of Canada, Dept DM, FREEPOST, Basing View, Basingstoke, Hants. RG21 2BR. There's no need for a stamp.



Hopefully, after the death of her husband, a sixty year old widow could still look forward to a comfortable future if she could call on the proceeds of Sun Life of Canada's High Protection — Low Cost Insurance policy.

YOU CAN SEE FROM THIS "READY RECKONER" THAT YOU CAN PROTECT YOUR FAMILY FOR UP TO £130,000 FROM JUST PENNIES PER DAY					
	PLAN A	PLAN B	PLAN C	PLAN D	PLAN E
AMOUNT PAYABLE ON DEATH	£10,000	£20,000	£35,000	£50,000	£65,000
TOTAL COVER IF DEATH ACCIDENTAL	£20,000	£40,000	£70,000	£100,000	£130,000
MONTHLY PREMIUM					
20-30	£5.00	£6.00	£7.35	£10.50	£13.65
31-34	£5.00	£6.30	£7.10	£10.50	£13.65
35-40	£5.40	£6.40	£7.15	£11.50	£14.65
41-45	£6.00	£7.00	£7.25	£12.50	£15.65
46-50	£6.30	£7.30	£7.30	£12.50	£15.65
51-55	£14.70	£29.40	—	—	—



Sun Life of Canada

BASING VIEW, BASINGSTOKE, HANTS RG21 2BR

For over 100 years we have been looking after families — ensuring that their futures remain bright despite the loss of loved ones. We manage funds of over £18,000 million and pay out over £2 million per day in claims. Sun Life of Canada is a large company and we only agree to be that way because time and time again we have shown how quickly we can respond to paying the way for a secure future.

Although these terms may be available later, they cannot be guaranteed after this date. I AGREE that this application together with any additional declaration made by me in connection herewith shall be the basis of the acceptance and that the failure to disclose material facts may result in the policy being voided and the acceptance of this application may result in a claim under any resulting policy being rejected.

I CONSENT to the Company seeking medical information from any doctor who at any time has attended me concerning: (1) any illness, injury, or condition which may affect my life or health or (2) any condition which may affect my life or health or (3) any condition which may affect my life or health or (4) any condition which may affect my life or health or (5) any condition which may affect my life or health or (6) any condition which may affect my life or health or (7) any condition which may affect my life or health or (8) any condition which may affect my life or health or (9) any condition which may affect my life or health or (10) any condition which may affect my life or health or (11) any condition which may affect my life or health or (12) any condition which may affect my life or health or (13) any condition which may affect my life or health or (14) any condition which may affect my life or health or (15) any condition which may affect my life or health or (16) any condition 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FAMILY MONEY/3

Lawyer takes over as Ombudsman

Stephen Edell, a 54-year-old lawyer, took up his duties this week as the first ever Building Societies Ombudsman.

Mr Edell's task will be to handle individuals' complaints about unfair treatment by a building society that has resulted in financial loss, expense or inconvenience. He intends to deal with complaints as informally as possible.

Mr Edell's terms of reference are strictly governed by legislation but among the sort of complaints he is likely to receive are those about interest payable to a society when a loan is repaid early, and the use of societies' cash dispenser machines. He has the power to make awards of up to £100,000 although there is no compulsion on the complainant to accept an award if he prefers to pursue his legal rights.

There are some complaints the Ombudsman will not be able to entertain. Complaints that a loan application has been turned down are outside his scope, along with complaints about a building society repossessing a property because the borrower's repayments have fallen into arrears.



Stephen Edell: new duties

Mr Edell will not normally look into a complaint until it becomes obvious that the individual complainant and the building society have no hope of reaching agreement themselves.

Mr Edell can be contacted at the Office of the Building Societies Ombudsman, Grosvenor Gardens House, 35-37, Grosvenor Gardens, London SW1X 7AW (01-931 0044).

John Stone, managing director of financial services group Target, says existing clients can rest assured that the agreed take-over of his company by TSB will not affect their investments. "We'll retain exactly the same management team and investment team," he says. "There will be no ties between the TSB and Target."

investment management arms. Each will continue to manage its own unit-linked policies and unit trusts.

Mr Stone says the move will complement TSB's existing operations and will enable it to expand its customer base. TSB sells its unit trust and linked life products through its branch network to existing customers. Target, on the other hand, markets its products primarily through professional intermediaries. As an incentive for existing Target employees to stay with the company, "golden handouts" are being paid to every member of staff, with the lowest payment being £1,000. Of the 850 employees, about 180 will also be offered a new share option scheme.

For the Target client, Mr Stone says there are no major advantages or disadvantages. "Whatever reason there was for investing in Target unit trusts or pension plans in the first place remains unchanged," he says. The name will also stay the same.

Two funds seeking to raise money from investors under the Business Expansion Scheme are due to close shortly. Charterhouse Development Capital's BES fund is the fifth that it has launched. The minimum investment can put up to £2,000 and the closing date is Monday. Charterhouse can be reached on 01-248 4000.

The Birmingham-based Centroway Development Capital has a fund closing on July 24. The minimum that you can invest is £2,500.

Both Charterhouse and Centroway have raised substantial sums of money in BES companies through their previous funds, and so far have a very low failure rate. However, as no BES fund has run the mandatory five-year period there are no reliable performance statistics as yet.

Meanwhile, Johnson Fry, the BES sponsor, has produced some interesting figures from a survey to which 1,500 of its investors responded. Of those giving a single answer to the question "whom do you rely on when deciding which BES issues to invest in?" a surprising 63.5 per cent said they made up their own minds rather than relying on accountants, brokers or, for that matter, newspapers.

The Stock Exchange's traded options market is booming, with the number of options contracts traded consistently breaking new records.

Traded options can be used for a multiplicity of purposes including an outright gamble or as a hedge against an existing portfolio of shares that you hold. It is possible to make huge and immediate gains, but also dramatic losses.

If you want to find out more, the Stock Exchange holds one-day courses called "Option Opportunities for

Private Investors". It has also published a useful free leaflet giving details of brokers around the country who are prepared to deal in options for private clients. Details are available from the Stock Exchange, London EC2N 1HP (01-588 2355).

Scottish Widows has launched its new Pegasus Executive Pension Plan, designed especially for directors, senior executives and key personnel. The plan, which marks the company's first step in the new pensions environment, provides a choice of with-profits and/or unit-linked funds.

Later this year, Scottish Widows intends to launch a range of new contracts. It will also be providing an information service for employers, trustees and employees, and will embark on a television advertising campaign.

A working party from the Law Society that has been reviewing access to civil justice has found a number of flaws in the present system.

For example, some claimants who do not qualify for legal aid are still unable to afford the cost of a court case. Another cause for concern is the fact that legal aid does not cover most tribunals or cases involving groups.

In response, the working party has recommended the introduction of a self-financing legal services fund, which would administer new schemes designed to help would-be claimants. The fund would be underwritten by a major insurer.

The main scheme suggested is the fixed costs scheme, whereby claimants pay a single sum, the size of which would depend on the nature of the case. This money would be unrecoverable regardless of whether the case was lost or won.

An alternative to this is the contingency legal aid fund, whereby successful claimants pay a levy on their award. This would be offered only once the fund was established.

The legal services fund is not being put forward as a substitute for the legal aid scheme, and the Law Society maintains any resultant savings to the legal aid scheme should be channelled back to the fund.

Similarly, it is not intended to replace legal expenses insurance - the society's research has indicated that the people who would seek assistance are unlikely to be those who would have taken out such cover in the past.

The recommendations are now being circulated throughout consumer organizations, local Law Societies and the Lord Chancellor's office. If approved, the Law Society council could begin looking at the exact principles to be used at the end of this year.

مكتبة من الأصول

8.25%

HERE IT IS IN BLACK AND WHITE.

Invest your money in a Star 60 Account and you'll be well and truly in the black. With £20,000 you earn a massive 8.25% net interest per annum. £500 yields 8.00% net interest per annum. And, providing you give us 60 days written notice of withdrawal, there's no loss of interest whatsoever.

Should you need some of your investment suddenly, you'll only lose 60 days interest on the amount you take out.

To get outstanding interest simply call in at your local branch and show us the colour of your money.

Alternatively write to us at: Gateway Building Society, Freepost, Worthing, West Sussex BN13 2QA.

*Annual interest net on investments of £20,000 and above.

Rates shown may vary and are net of liability to basic rate income tax. Gateway Building Society, Durrington Lane, Worthing, West Sussex BN13 2QH

STAR 60 ACCOUNT

GATEWAY BUILDING SOCIETY

SAVING MADE SIMPLE

M&G PLANNED INCOME PORTFOLIO

For many people the most important aspect of investment is income. If you need an income which will grow, unit trusts can be ideal. And the table on the right illustrates M&G's successful record of providing an increasing income.

The M&G Planned Income Portfolio is based on five unit trusts, and provides ten income distributions spread over the year. At 1st July 1987 the estimated gross yield on the Portfolio was 3.98%, over 30% higher than that of the FT Actuaries All-Share Index. Income is paid net of basic-rate income tax.

The income from the four older trusts in the Portfolio has risen nearly three-and-a-half times since the Extra Yield Fund was launched in 1973. Past performance is no guarantee for the future, but the income from this Portfolio is expected to continue growing in future years. With a Bank or Building Society deposit, however, the income can vary only in line with the general level of interest rates.

In addition to generating income totalling £13,002, an investment of £10,000 in these unit trusts on 1st January 1977 would have grown to £71,007 by 1st July 1987. In contrast a comparable Building Society deposit would still be worth only £10,000 and income from it would have totalled just £9,215 over the same period.

However, you should remember that the price of units and the income from them can go down as well as up. This means that unit trusts are a long-term investment and not suitable for money you may need at short notice.

The five funds described here are all designed to produce above average and increasing income.

DIVIDEND FUND aims for a yield about 50% higher than that of the FT Actuaries All-Share Index, from a wide range of ordinary shares.

HIGH INCOME FUND and **EXTRA YIELD FUND** both aim for a yield about 60% higher than that of the FT Actuaries All-Share Index, from portfolios of ordinary shares.

CONVERSION INCOME FUND aims to provide a similar return, but its portfolio of ordinary shares has a strong bias towards smaller companies.

COMPARISON TABLE

Annual income* from an investment of £10,000

Year	Building Society	Four M&G unit trusts
1977	£ 850	£ 843
1978	£ 779	£ 984
1979	£ 998	£1,110
1980	£1,200	£1,265
1981	£1,058	£1,284
1982	£1,003	£1,292
1983	£ 825	£1,338
1984	£ 849	£1,423
1985	£ 907	£1,617
1986	£ 750	£1,846

NOTES:
1 Net of tax to a basic-rate taxpayer.
2 Based on the Building Societies Association's recommended rate of return of 11% on fully paid-up investments.
3 £2,500 invested in each of M&G Dividend, High Income, Extra Yield, and Conversion Income Funds on 1st January 1977. (The M&G International Income Fund was not available until 1985.)

INTERNATIONAL INCOME FUND aims to provide a high and growing income from an international equity portfolio, though exchange rate fluctuations may affect our ability to increase the payment in every year.

READ THIS TABLE BEFORE INVESTING	DIVIDEND	HIGH INCOME	CONVERSION INCOME	EXTRA YIELD	INTERNATIONAL INCOME
Launch date	May '64	April '69	Feb. '73	Nov. '73	May '85
Initial price	50p	50p	50p	50p	50p
Price of income units at 1st July 1987	619.8p x d	499.7p x d	288.0p	352.0p	72.5p
Estimated current gross yield	3.73%	3.79%	4.14%	3.94%	4.30%
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% rise in FT All Share Index over same period	+974.6%	+604.0%	+491.8%	+556.1%	+81.6%
Distribution dates	15 January 15 July	31 January 31 July	31 March 30 September	1 May 1 November	1 June 1 December
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A City failure and his victims

Andrew Warburg, a 43-year-old former City businessman, of Wallington, Surrey, was jailed for three years at the Central Criminal Court on Monday after he admitted fraudulent trading and false accounting between October 1978 and March 1981.

Warburg was the chairman of the investment managers Norton Warburg, which crashed in 1981 following an investigation by chartered accountants Robson Rhodes. The investigation revealed that as much as £4.7 million belonging to 400 clients had been transferred from their accounts to the Norton Warburg general bank account.

Norton Warburg was set up in 1973 and until September 1978 one of the company's "substantial" investors had been members of the pop group Pink Floyd. Clients also included retired Bank of England employees who had been recommended to Norton Warburg by the Bank itself.

Among Warburg's victims was a widow, Kim Knudsen. She had a deaf and dumb child and did not want to be

personally enriched by the fraud, the court was told. Most of the money went on either thoroughly unwise investment or day-to-day expenses to keep the firm going.

When it collapsed, Warburg fled for bankruptcy but went to live in Spain in 1982 before the hearings were complete. He remained there until 1985 when he informed the British authorities he was returning and was arrested as he arrived at Heathrow.

The Norton Warburg saga is an extraordinary tale in itself but its real significance lies in the fact that its collapse triggered Professor "Jim" Gow's report on the regulation of City institutions.

It was Professor Gow's report that subsequently led to the Financial Services Act and the whole panoply of self-regulating organizations that are now beginning to emerge in the financial markets.

Hugh Aldous, of Robson Rhodes, said this week that Norton Warburg was "a very evident jail job". Mr Aldous said that what was happening should have been evident to others dealing with Norton Warburg.

Mr Aldous's view is that the principal hope for the creditors is the action being taken by the liquidators — James Clement, of Robson Rhodes, and Gerry Weiss, of Cork Gully — against the company's bankers, who permitted the cash transfers, and the auditors.

"A conscientious City would not have allowed the Norton Warburg affair to have reached the size that it did and probably would not do so today," said Mr Aldous.

Consequently, Enterprise Zones are often considered as

Arrested on arrival at Heathrow

involved in high-risk investment. She wanted cash for her son's future, but lost £10,000, the court was told.

Judge Neil Denison told Warburg this week that it was "a tragedy to see a man like you standing where you do. The investors whose money you used were not big City institutions but ordinary people, retired and widowed, who put their money and trust in your hands."

Warburg had not been

Peter Gartland

FAMILY MONEY/4



A home for your money: Dakesway in the Enterprise Zone at Team Valley on Tyneside.

Revival with profits

Enterprise Zones offer higher-rate taxpayers a relatively secure tax shelter and the prospect of an attractive return. KEVIN LEAVER gives details

The Enterprise Zone concept was introduced by the Government in 1980 to revive the regions worst affected by the recession.

A total of 25 Enterprise Zones have been created and a number of incentives are offered to those who are prepared to invest in these areas.

In particular, extremely generous tax relief is offered to potential investors. Although there is some debate as to whether the scheme has been successful in achieving its overall aim, there is little doubt that it has created a tax-efficient investment opportunity.

The primary tax advantage is that the full cost of construction of a commercial building located within an Enterprise Zone is allowable as a deduction for income tax purposes.

To the extent that this allowance exceeds the rental income, it can be set off against the investor's other taxable income.

Consequently, Enterprise Zones are often considered as

an alternative "tax shelter" to Business Expansion Schemes (BES) or Woodlands. The higher the investor's marginal rate of tax, the greater the tax relief.

As with BES investments, therefore, Enterprise Zones are particularly attractive to taxpayers whose marginal rate of income tax is 50 per cent or more. A £20,000 investment in an Enterprise Zone will effectively cost a 60 per cent taxpayer just £8,000. Furthermore, there is no limit on the amount of the investment that will qualify for tax relief (unlike BES).

The relief is available not only for investment in industrial buildings but also in

Steady flow of rental income

shops or offices. It is the cost of constructing the building that is eligible for the tax allowance; no relief is available for the cost of the land.

An investment in an Enterprise Zone should not, however, be made solely because tax relief is available. The most important consideration must be whether it is a good commercial proposition.

Investments in Enterprise Zones should generate a steady flow of rental income as many of the properties are pre-let. There is also the prospect that the property will appreciate in value and produce a gain on disposal.

The overall return will depend, among other things, on movement in property values in the region, and success in finding suitable tenants. It is essential that a potential investor seeks professional property investment advice.

The appeal of an Enterprise Zone investment, resulting from the combination of the available tax relief and the prospect of a good return, can be shown by a simple example.

Consider a 60 per cent taxpayer who invests £50,000 in an Enterprise Zone building, which generates a rental yield (net of charges) of 7 per cent per annum. The investment produces a gross annual return of approximately 17.5 per cent on the net outlay of £20,000. There is also the prospect of a capital gain when the investor disposes of the property. Even if he merely recovers the original cost of £50,000 he will realize a gain of 150 per cent.

The investment can be funded by borrowing, with interest payable on the loan qualifying for tax relief by deduction from rental income generated. The interest relief is not restricted where loans exceed £30,000, as in the case of the purchase of a private residence.

Funding the "net" investment by way of a loan is particularly attractive when no capital repayments are required until the loan is redeemed. The rental income received from the property can be used to fund the

interest charges, and the loan can be repaid out of the proceeds from the eventual sale of the property.

Let us extend the above example. If the net £20,000 investment is funded with a loan on which interest is charged at 13 per cent, the annual rental income of £3,500 can be used to meet the interest of £2,600, with the balance of £900 being assessed to tax.

The net cash outlay is nil, so the surplus income and any capital gain represent a return from a zero base.

There are considerable benefits in Enterprise Zone investments, but the potential drawbacks should not be overlooked.

Although property represents a relatively secure form of investment, it must be remembered that Enterprise Zones are situated in the more depressed areas of the country. Accordingly, the properties could depreciate in value.

The building may prove difficult to let, the rental income could be disappointing and it may not be easy to dispose of the property.

Furthermore, Enterprise Zone investments must be considered to be long-term if the tax benefit is to be retained. The reason for this is that the tax relief obtained on

Smaller investors can subscribe

making the investment may be wholly or partly clawed back if the property is sold within 25 years. This penalty can be avoided by disposing of an interest in the property that is different from the interest held (for example, by granting a long lease from a freehold) rather than selling outright.

You should not make the mistake of believing that Enterprise Zone investments are only for those with substantial funds to invest. Smaller investors can subscribe a minimum of £5,000 to a syndicate, which will pool the funds of a number of investors to purchase one or more Enterprise Zone properties. Where more than one property is purchased, the investor's risk is spread.

Some specialist Enterprise Zone companies provide a full range of services to the investor. In addition to using their specialized site selection skills and estate management expertise, they will find suitable tenants for the property.

One such company is Enterprise Zone Developments Ltd, which provides all the services above and also offers the investor a period of guaranteed rent and continuing advice on the investment and assistance with it.

The decision on whether or not to invest in an Enterprise Zone should not be rushed, and finding a good investment opportunity can take time.

Kevin Leaver is a tax manager with chartered accountants and management consultants, De laune Haskins & Sells.

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Acceptable face of timeshare

A tiny minority of timeshare developers and their agents have, by persistent hard-sell techniques, tended to tar the whole industry with the same brush. Stories of pressurized selling, through the offer of gifts or on-the-spot discounts, have done little to establish the timeshare concept in British eyes as the sound holiday investment it usually can be.

With major house-builders, including Wimpey and Barratt committed to the timeshare ethos, it was obvious that some form of recognized association, backed by all the main developers and able to offer the public some form of protection, would eventually have to emerge.

In the past decade several attempts have been made to form such bodies and at least three have been started. But because they did not represent the majority of developers, and had no cohesive policy, they had no legal or financial clout.

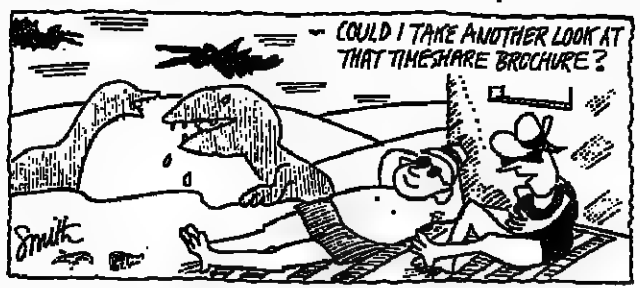
In February, the Department of Trade and Industry produced a leaflet listing consumer guidelines, and this week the Timeshare Developers' Association (01-221 9400), which aims to represent about 80 per cent of all developers, was launched.

Graham Williams, managing director of Elliott Properties, responsible for four

timeshare schemes in the UK, one in France and one in Portugal, explains: "Our aim is to incorporate the best policies of past associations and to be to the industry what ABTA is to tourism and the NHBC is to house-building. "Most important is to introduce a mandatory cooling-off period of five working days, following the initial agreement to buy, then to set up a system whereby the purchaser gets a legally protected interest which can't be

At present there are about 90,000 British owners of timeshare weeks both in the UK and overseas. Between 1978 and 1981 up to £15 million worth of weeks were sold to UK purchasers. This kept to between £400 million and £800 million in the period 1981 to 1986, and Mr Williams confidently believes this latter sum will be spent again during 1987-88.

Because timeshare is still relatively new, the worry of most potential purchasers is



taken away in the case of a scheme going bankrupt.

"In short, we intend to set up a strict code of practice. The idea of building societies lending to purchasers of a TSDA member scheme would be a major step forward."

Frank Chapman, managing director of Barratt Multi-Owning, who introduced timeshare to Britain in 1976 at Loch Rannoch, has no doubt that a strong association is required.

the ongoing management facility once the developer has sold out the scheme.

Normal practice seems to be for the developer to hand over to a management company formed by owners. However, this seems rather a haphazard arrangement.

Anyone buying in the UK would do well to choose a scheme that has a hotel or a leisure centre open to non-timeshare members. Manage-

ment facilities will then have to be kept up to a high standard because the customer is not necessarily captive.

Many successful schemes are built around existing hotels, which have benefited tremendously from all-year custom. Loch Rannoch and Plas Talgarth, both part of the Barratt stable, have long-established hotels as the core of their schemes. So too have The Osborne at Torquay and Marine Quay at The Marine Hotel in Salcombe, Devon, both run by Elliott Properties.

On Royal Deeside, near Balmoral, the Craigendarroch development has a thriving 23-bedroom hotel, a country club and a plethora of leisure facilities, including, like Loch Rannoch, a dry ski-slope.

With high-season timeshare weeks now costing £10,000 and more, you should seek professional advice.

Butterworth Law Publishers has just brought out *Practical Timeshare & Group Ownership*, by a London solicitor, Colin Jenkins, at £23.95. This book covers all the salient points of timeshare purchase and ownership. More modestly priced, at £5.95, is *Timeshare: the Practical Guide*, by Brian Watts, published by David & Charles.

Diana Wildman

Dollar or dinar, get a good deal

On returning from the United States recently, a Family Money reader was surprised to be charged £2 commission for converting 24 US dollars into sterling at the local branch of his own bank, the Midland. As a result, his £14.24 was reduced to £12.24.

Perhaps it would have been better to spend the money on an extra souvenir or some more duty-free goods instead.

Banks usually charge a minimum rate for converting foreign currency back into sterling, making the cost of converting small amounts disproportionately expensive. However, not all the banks charge the same rate. More importantly in this case, the £2 charge levied by the Midland branch in Thames Ditton, Surrey, was wrong, according to the bank's head office.

All the banks set standard commission rates that should be charged throughout their branch networks.

The charge for buying back currency at Barclays, Lloyds and TSB is 0.5 per cent, with a minimum of £1, and, in the case of Barclays, there is a £10 maximum. Midland, on the other hand, charges 2 per cent, with a minimum of £1 for transactions under £20 rising to £2 for bigger deals — foreign department at Thames Ditton, please note.

National Westminster alone applies a flat fee, which is £1.25. With the exception of Lloyds, where the minimum commission is charged per currency, the minimum is per transaction, irrespective of the number of currencies involved.

Apart from taking into account the commission char-

ges, it is worth checking whether or not the exchange rate for the currency you are using is likely to be poorer when you bring back large-denomination notes. Two good examples are Greece and Yugoslavia. Although you are allowed to bring in 3,000 drachma and 10,000 dinar respectively, notes of 1,000 drachma or more and notes with a face value of more than 500 dinar are likely to get a poorer rate than smaller notes.

You may also get a less favourable rate for notes if the currency is from a more exotic country. The bank may have to collect the currency for you and credit you with the proceeds, if its dealers are able to get a rate.

Coins are not generally welcomed by the banks — they are costly to handle and more difficult to sell on. Both Lloyds and TSB refuse them. The others will consider them, but usually at a less attractive rate. The Midland's spokesman put it this way: "We'll accept 'high-denomination coins, but not the shrapnel.'" In view of the minimum commission levels and the poorer rate of exchange, the answer is to avoid bringing back coins if possible.

If there is nothing else you want to buy as your holiday draws to a close, make sure that you have used up all your foreign coins and that the notes you bring back are in small denominations. And make sure you are not overcharged by the bank back home. Our reader was, and he happens to be the Family Money editor of *The Times*.

Amanda Pardoe

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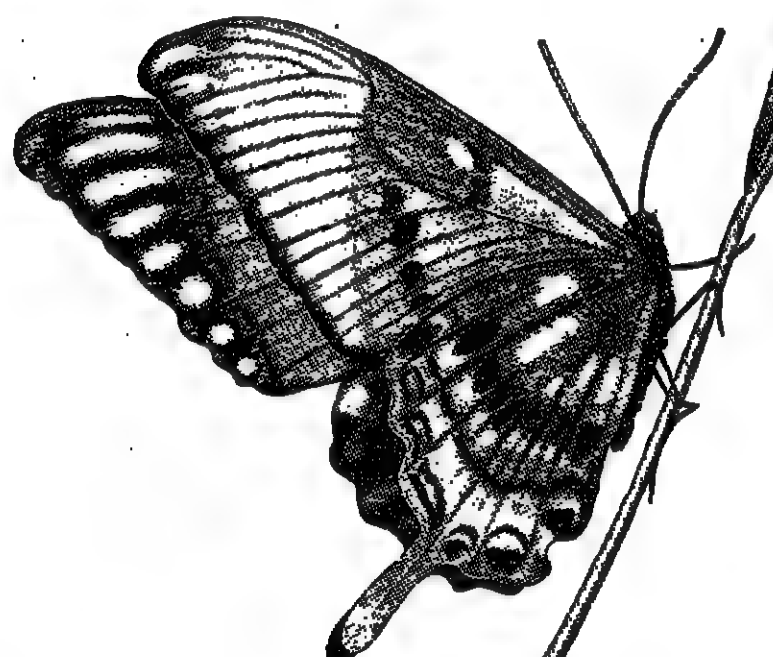
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FOOTBALL

Forest are losing Metgod to Spurs

The Nottingham Forest midfielder, Johnny Metgod, is to sign for Tottenham Hotspur at a fee of £250,000. Metgod has turned down a chance to stay in Nottingham and joined a return to Dutch football with Feyenoord.

He said: "I needed the security of a long-term contract, but Feyenoord were not willing to offer me more than a two-year deal. Joining Tottenham is a new challenge and I am sure I will settle very quickly into their style of play."

Metgod, aged 29, is seen as an ideal replacement for the Glenn Hoddle. He will be the second Forest player to join the London club recently, following the defender, Chris Fairclough.

The Arsenal manager, George Graham, is annoyed that Manchester United have offered only £100,000 for the England full back, Vir Anderson. Arsenal want £450,000. Graham said: "It is an insult to us as a club and to the ability of the player. After all, Anderson is a current international." The price will almost certainly have to be decided by tribunal.

The Southampton United chairman, Vic Johnson, has attacked the £50,000 tribunal valuation put on the goalkeeper, Jim Stannard, who has moved to Fulham. Johnson said: "What we are now forced to accept is a paltry figure, when one recalls that Stannard was voted the best goalkeeper in the fourth division last season."

MOTOR SPORT

Crews facing difficult forest stages

Six long stages in the Vale of Neath Forest, north of Swansea, will provide a stern test of man and machine for the 100 crews seeking points in the Marlboro/Antaresport National Rally championship in South Wales today (a Correspondent writes).

The one-day Kayet Graphics rally features few straight stretches, and the four-wheel-drive cars may not be able to exercise their usual dominance of twisting tracks round the sides of the Welsh mountains.

The championship leader, David Gillanders, of Aberdeen, defends his slender six-point margin over Jan Churchill, of Wales. In the battle for group A honours, Graham Middleton, in his Toyota Corolla, has a six-point advantage over John Leppard's Peugeot 205GTI.

ATHLETICS: RENAISSANCE MAN OF THE TRACK IN AGE OF SPECIALIZATION

Master of reinvention

From Pat Butcher
Athletics Correspondent
Oslo

Said Aouita should come with a Government health warning, or at least one of those labels on boxes of fireworks. In his case, it would read, "Just switch on the tape recorder, and sit back." The danger is running out of cassettes and staying up all night, which is virtually what happened after his latest feat, coming within fractions of a second of Steve Cram's world mile record, in Helsinki two nights ago.

The suspicious look he gives at an approach for an interview is probably caused by his inability to resist. It is a good job he does not drink, although talking as he does, it is unlikely he would find time. For our glassy looks when we retired at about three o'clock were even more opaque when we reappeared at six for the early flight here. He, of course, looked as bright and crisp as the morning.

But he is a reminder of a different dawn. In an age of specialization, his range of excellence from 800 to 10,000 metres makes him the Renaissance Man of the track. And his labyrinthine utterances refer him even further back, to Mediterranean mythology. Like the god, Proteus, who could change his form at will, the Moroccan is one of those rare people (Muhammad Ali was another) who wakes up every morning and reinvents himself. One idea, or one event, is not sufficient for Aouita where 10 will do. At midnight, he is going to run the 5,000 and 10,000 metres in the world championships, an hour later, it is the 1,500 or 5,000 metres. Another hour later, and he is considering the 800 metres. When the sun reappears, he is going to run the steeplechase.

But when the night is at its lowest ebb, he admits that the talk about waiting until a few days before the world championships to decide between the 1,500 and 5,000 metres, as he did in Los Angeles, is for a British Press avid to know whether he will run against Cram. "It's a hundred per cent sure that I will run only the 5,000 metres in Rome."

As for running against Cram, his reasons for not doing so are the least convincing of all. "The 5,000 is the most important for me. Why should I get in Cram's way



So close: Said Aouita just fails to beat Cram's world mile record at Helsinki on Thursday

over 1,500? We're the best in the world at that distance, and he's the only athlete I can't say I'm superior to. But I both like and respect him. If I were to beat him at 1,500, he'd be demoralized for the world championships. If he beat me, it wouldn't matter, because I've got another distance, the 5,000, to go to."

He is unfathomable, yet immensely entertaining, as is his myopic Italian manager, Enrico Dionisi. They are the odd couple on the circuit.

Aouita's wife, Khadija, never really settled in Italy, where the Moroccan moved in

1983. And they have now returned to live in Casablanca, where Aouita is treated with only slightly less deference than the king. In fact, when Khadija had a child last February, Hassan II asked Aouita to name her Soukaina, after his own granddaughter.

So it seems that, despite Dionisi's assurances that they do not want a repetition of the Coc-Oveti syndrome, Aouita will run the 1,500 metres here tomorrow, and Cram will run the Dream Mile.

Cram watched Aouita's Stockholm effort on television, and said yesterday: "At

the bell, I thought Said was going to do it, at 3:00 I thought he wasn't, but then he picked up again."

Cram can only think that Dionisi is responsible for the competitive stalemate. "I don't think Said is scared of me any more than I am of him. I think it's Dionisi. He keeps saying, 'We don't want to do anything on the spur of the moment; we want to plan it well in advance.' That sounds as if he wants to make a killing on it, which is different to Said and me."

It is also different to virtually everybody else remotely interested in athletics, judged by the criterion of competition. For Cram tonight, that means John Gladwin and Steve Scott and a pacemaker, while Aouita faces Jens-Peter Herold, the East German find. And the additional attraction of Petra Felke and Tiina Lillak, and Sergei Bubka, Heike Drechsler and Linford Christie, has helped provoke the first 20,000 sell-out at Bislett since 1958.

RUGBY LEAGUE

Tempting offers to change codes

Sydney (AFP) — Wealthy Australian Rugby League clubs are attempting to poach nearly half of Australia's Rugby Union international team and also have approached some of New Zealand's world championship-winning XV.

Two-year contracts, reportedly worth up to £35,000 a season, have been offered to virtually all of the Australian back division, but with a match against New Zealand coming up later this month, and a tour of Argentina in the offing, the players involved will not talk publicly about their plans.

The Rugby League clubs have made no secret about their targets, with Matt Burke and Brett Papworth at the top of their shopping lists. The half back, Nicky Jones, the brilliant goal-kicker, Michael Lynagh, the wing, David Campese, and the full back, Andrew Leeds, are also in demand for the Rugby League competition, which is being expanded to take in two sides from Queensland and one from Newcastle, New South Wales.

The Australian captain, Andrew Slack, says he is "concerned for the future of Rugby Union while all these offers are being made". The coach, Alan Jones, concedes there have been developments in the last few days and said some of his players would undoubtedly succeed if they joined the professional ranks.

Some of the biggest inducements are being offered by Sydney's Manly club, which approached the All Black wing, John Kirwan, shortly after New Zealand's World Cup victory. Kirwan said later that no money had been discussed, after he had said he was not interested in Rugby League at this stage of his career. Manly, however, is believed to be leading the race to sign Burke.

Rugby League's headhunting are reported to be chasing two leading forwards, the booker, Tom Lawton, and the back-row man, David Coney.

YACHTING

Cudmore can add a new spirit to White Horse

From Barry Pickthall, Porto Cervo, Sardinia

Harold Cudmore was drafted in to strengthen Britain's willing White Horse challenge for the 12-metre world championship here yesterday in time for the team's first semi-final match today against Sida Italiana.

The Irishman replaces Derek Clark, now a member of Peter de Savary's rival Blue Arrow America's Cup syndicate, as tactician and may yet take over the helm during the protest manoeuvres, just as he did while skippering the same boat during the last America's Cup. Phil Crebbin meanwhile, continues as skipper.

The change is not seen as any reflection on Clark's abilities. The Solent-based sailor, who returned from Australia this year, served with distinction aboard Kookaburra III as Iain Murray's navigator in their unequal final battle against Dennis Connor's Cup-winning Stars and Stripes. However, having been brought in to make up the numbers while Eddie Warden and Harold Cudmore were away mastering Graham Walker's successful Admiral's Cup campaign aboard Indulgence, it was impossible for him to exert the

same authority within the crew.

Yet, there is no doubt that the British effort has lacked the aggression and verve that Cudmore brings to any crew, and his abilities have been sorely missed aboard White Horse during the initial round of fleet races, particularly at the start when the British boat ended up in second row four times out of six.

The semi-final rounds commence today, with Australia's Kookaburra II matched against New Zealand and Bengal against Stars and Stripes, followed by White Horse ranged against Sida Italiana and Entertainer 12 versus Steak 'n' Kidney.

Tomorrow sees Entertainer against Bengal, White Horse matched against Kookaburra and Steak 'n' Kidney versus Stars and Stripes, with Sida Italiana coming up against New Zealand.

On Monday, White Horse meets New Zealand, Stars and Stripes races against Entertainer 12 and Kookaburra is matched against Sida Italiana. The best-of-three finals for the world championship begin on Wednesday.

RUGBY UNION

Welsh RFU give Gray another 12 months

The Welsh Rugby Union have appointed Tony Gray national coach for another year. Gray's previous contract, of 18 months, came to an end after the World Cup, in which Wales came third. David Richards, the former Swansea and Wales centre, who retired from first-class rugby two seasons ago, has been appointed as a Welsh selector. He replaces Clive Rowlands, who stood down after managing Wales in the World Cup. Rowlands is effective a junior vice-president of the WRU.

David Burnett, Ireland's leading referee, has announced his retirement from the international scene (George Ace writes). Burnett, aged 46, has been in charge of 14 major internationals. Derek Bevan, of Wales, another World Cup official, has been appointed to take charge of the Bledisloe Cup match between Australia and New Zealand on July 25 at Sydney.

For the first time last season the Rugby Football Union banked more than £500,000 for a single Twickenham international. The game with France brought in £310,445 and the Scottish fixture £506,479.

material was removed from the tin at the front of the court, a policy that was affirmed by Jonathan Martin, head of BBC sport, during a recent interview. Frank Wezel, the chairman of Hi-Tec, said: "You have to get out at least as much as you put into a sponsorship." Wezel also blamed the Squash Rackets Association for "selling the tournament's exposure away", but added that he was keen to continue supporting the sport in other ways.

One possible area of compromise was in the wording of a statement that he may be prepared to allow sponsors' names or logos on the sidelines or on players' shoulder straps. Hi-Tec sports have said they would reconsider their decision if this were to happen.

Law Report July 4 1987

Report naming ward was no contempt

In re L (a Minor)

Before Mrs Justice Booth

[Judgment July 3]

An order prohibiting publication of information by a newspaper was a prohibitory injunction and required personal service of the order unless the court had dispensed with personal service on the ground that it was just to do so.

Mrs Justice Booth so stated in the Family Division on finding that the Daily Mail had published an article which had referred to a ward of court.

Mr Graham Clark for Hounslow London Borough Council; Mr Desmond Browne for the Daily Mail; Miss Anna Paffley for the guardian ad litem.

MRS JUSTICE BOOTH said that the ward, L, aged 12, had been a passenger on the Herald of Free Enterprise when she sank off Zeebrugge harbour. It had lost her parents and a grandmother.

Problems arose over how L's future could be best ensured and the Hounslow London Borough Council had made L a ward of court.

The funeral of the parents and grandmother had been arranged for May 22 and it was clear that the funeral would attract considerable press and possibly television coverage. The local authority was anxious to protect L from publicity.

The summons for directions in the wardship proceedings had been arranged for May 21 and at that hearing the parties represented were a member of L's family and the local authority.

The local authority raised its concern about publicity which was being attracted and drew attention to a statement which had already been made to the press by a member of the family. It was desired to protect the

privacy of the ward at the funeral the next day.

The senior registrar directed that the local authority had care and control of the ward and ordered: "Miss C (the relative who had spoken to the press) is restrained and an injunction is hereby granted restraining her from communicating information or any details of the minor to anyone other than her solicitor and in particular to any representative of the press or any TV or radio company or network."

According to the evidence of the local authority, an employee in the press and information office telephoned the offices of those newspapers and television companies who had made inquiries or printed information relating to the ward and gave details of the order. The employee deposed to the fact that she remembered telephoning the Daily Mail.

A letter was posted to the editor of the Daily Mail which stated that the senior registrar had made an order that no more information about the child should be published and any breach of order might be contempt of court.

The Daily Mail had no record of any telephone call being received from the local authority. The letter was not received until May 27.

The funeral took place on May 22. On May 23 the Daily Mail published the article which had given rise to the hearing. The article described the events at the funeral and referred to L by name and to the fact that she was a ward of court.

Although the article commented L on her courage it did contain inaccurate information and L was upset by the article.

The publication of the article was drawn to the attention of the senior registrar who ordered that the local authority, on notice to the editor of the Daily

Mail, should apply to a judge for directions.

It was accepted by all counsel that the order of May 21 was effective only against Miss C. It was not effective to prohibit publication. The court had heard submissions whether, if it had been effective, the notice given to the newspaper by the local authority was sufficient to bind the paper to its terms.

In her Ladyship's judgment, what constituted sufficient notice was a matter of fact to be determined in the circumstances of each particular case but it was necessary to prove knowledge of the existence of the order. It must be established by those who asserted that a contempt had been committed that the alleged contemnor had knowledge of the material terms of the order.

An order restraining publication of information by a newspaper was a prohibitory injunction which required personal service unless the court had dispensed with service on the ground that it was just to do so.

The affidavit evidence of the plaintiffs did not show that the terms of the order had been brought sufficiently to the attention of the newspaper for the court to find that there had been a breach of an effective order, a contempt of court would have been committed.

The final question was whether by reason of the fact that L was a ward of court the common law imposed a prohibition on the publication of any information relating to her and, in particular, any information which identified the ward. That was an issue which came before the Court of Appeal in *In re F (a Minor) (Publication of Information)* ([1977] Fam 58).

In that case Lord Justice Scarman had said: "... the following defences are, as a matter of law, open to the

newspapers: (i) that if their reports were of information relating to the ward but not to the wardship proceedings, there was no contempt; (ii) that in this class of case — publication of information relating to proceedings which the court has ordered to be in private — no contempt is proved unless it is shown that the publisher knew that he was given information relating to court proceedings and that the proceedings were private proceedings."

The Court of Appeal in *In re F* had considered the correct interpretation of section 1(1) of the Administration of Justice Act 1960. It was clear that the section enacted the protection previously given by the common law against the publication of information relating to proceedings which were held in private.

The very act of making a child a ward of court had certain automatic consequences. It became a contempt of court to marry the ward or to remove the ward from the jurisdiction but her Ladyship had been referred to no authority that among those automatic consequences was a total embargo upon the publication of information relating to the ward.

The court had to perform a balance between the weighing of freedom of the press to publish and on the other hand the need to protect the ward from harm.

When the need of the ward was found to prevail then the order which restricted the freedom of publication must be clear and precise in its terms. The boundaries of restraint must be defined and the persons against whom the order was intended to be effective must be identified.

The Daily Mail was not in contempt of court in respect of the article published.

Solicitors: Mr T. J. Simmons, Hounslow; Mr T. L. Hunter-Tilney, Official Solicitor.

Others' wrong is no excuse

Donovan v Secretary of State for Environment and Another

The fact a local authority had not taken enforcement proceedings against other unauthorized traders in the same position as the appellant was not a material consideration either in planning-enforcement proceedings or in a deemed planning application. The fact others had got away with an unauthorized user did not put the appellant in the right.

Mr Justice Otton so held on July 3 in the Queen's Bench Division in dismissing an appeal pursuant to section 246 of the Town and Country Planning Act 1971 that the appellant's appeal against an enforcement notice dated October 1984 be remitted to the secretary of state for reconsideration.

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SPEEDWAY

Tatum and Morton on course for records

By Keith Macklin

Two British riders are set to establish records in the Overseas final of the world individual championship at Bradford tomorrow. Kevin Tatum, of Coventry, will establish a record for a home rider if he wins the event, since it will be his third time following his successes in the British and Commonwealth finals.

Chris Morton, the veteran Belle Vue rider, makes a record sixth appearance in the Overseas final, which is the gateway to the next stage of the International final at Vejle, Denmark, later this month.

There are 16 riders in tomorrow's final, including the better of the title, Sam Ermolenko, of the United States, who rides for Wolves in the British League.

The other British competitors are Neil Everts (Bradford), Paul Thorp (Belle Vue), Marvyn Cox (Oxford), Jeremy Doncaster (Ipswich), Andrew Silver (Arenas Escaut) and Simon Cross (Cradley Heath).

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MOTOR SPORT: TENSE BATTLE FOR POLE POSITION IN FRENCH GRAND PRIX

Mansell's record at stake

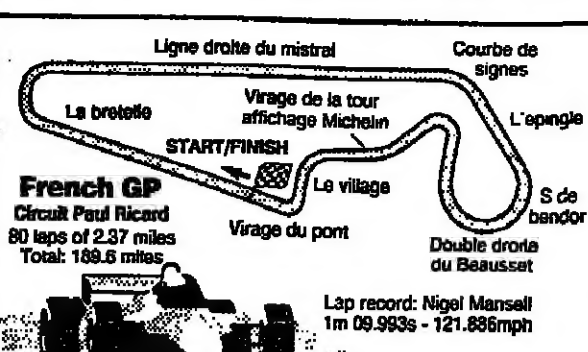
From John Blunsden Le Castellet

Nigel Mansell, who has failed only once to start a world championship race from pole position this year, looks like maintaining his record here for the French Grand Prix tomorrow. Mansell needed only the first three of the 30 laps he covered with his Canon Williams-Honda during the hour of qualifying to set a time quicker than last year's pole position figures, even though Goodyear are not supplying special qualifying tyres, only race rubber, this season.

But Mansell concedes that a considerable threat has already been posed by Alain Prost and his TAG-powered Marlboro McLaren. "Alain is less than half a second behind me, and he set his time after oil had been dropped on the circuit."

Mansell said. "It was an excellent time in the circuit, stances, and we'll need to get close to 66 seconds in order to hold on to pole position tomorrow if the circuit remains quick. However, I think we should be able to manage that."

Mansell spent much of qualifying carrying out pre-race testing, including some full-throttle running. "It's given us a 30min



Lap record: Nigel Mansell 1m 09.993s - 121.886mph

advantage already; now we have to make the best use of the data we've collected this afternoon."

The McLaren team were in unusually high spirits and perhaps understandably so. Shortly after take-off from France from Heathrow with the team's seven senior personnel on board, their company Falcon 200 aircraft had devoured a bird in one of the engines and the pilot had to make an emergency return to base.

First prize for calmness in the Paul Ricard pit went to Ayrton Senna, who had to sit out patiently the first half of qualifying while major chassis adjustments were made to his Camel Lotus to improve its

balance. He then went out, and is only fourth quickest so far, but clearly there is more to come because in the preliminary practice he had been timed fastest of all in a straight line at 202mph with his Honda-powered car.

The Benetton-Ford team set to offer the main challenge to the usual front-runners, although both cars were sidelined from qualifying with turbo problems after setting respectable times. The Arrows team, on the other hand, mysteriously lost power and are reprogramming their engine management systems in the hope of starting Derek Warwick and Eddie Cheever further up the grid.

Martin Brundle's Zakspeed is lacking straight-line speed on

this fast circuit, and a similar problem is hindering the Tyrrells of Jonathan Palmer and Philippe Sarrat, putting them behind Philippe Alliot's Lola and Ivan Capelli's March in the list of times for cars with normally aspirated engines.

LEADING QUALIFYING TIMES: 1. N. Mansell (GB), Canon Williams-Honda, 1:09.454, 128.351mph; 2. A. Prost (Fr), Renault-Magneti, 1:10.277; 3. P. Sarrat (Fr), Tyrrell, 1:10.277; 4. A. Senna (Br), Camel Lotus-Honda, 1:10.277; 5. G. Berger (Aust), Ferrari, 1:10.277; 6. G. Agnelli (It), Benetton-Ford, 1:10.277; 7. T. Fabi (It), Benetton-Ford, 1:10.277; 8. M. Alboreto (It), Ferrari, 1:10.277; 9. S. B. Jones (Wales), Williams-Honda, 1:10.277; 10. D. Warwick (GB), Arrows-Magneti, 1:10.277; 11. R. Barrichello (Br), Williams-Honda, 1:10.277; 12. R. Pons (Fr), Renault-Magneti, 1:10.277; 13. A. Chaves (Br), Williams-Honda, 1:10.277; 14. E. Cheever (USA), USAF and G. Arrows-Magneti, 1:10.277; 15. A. Klien (It), Ferrari, 1:10.277; 16. M. Alboreto (It), Benetton-Ford, 1:10.277; 17. M. Brundle (GB), Visteal, 1:10.277; 18. C. Dutton (GB), West Zakspeed, 1:10.277; 19. A. Carr (It), Lands and Gyr, Gialla-Alfa Romeo, 1:10.277; 20. S. B. Jones (Wales), Williams-Honda, 1:10.277; 21. P. Alliot (Fr), Larrousse-Lola-Cosworth, 1:10.277; 22. A. Campos (Sp), Minardi-Magneti, 1:10.277; 23. J. Capelli (It), Leyton House March-Cosworth, 1:10.277; 24. J. Palmer (GB), Cosworth-Tyrrell-Cosworth, 1:10.277.

CHAMPIONSHIP POSITIONS: Drivers: 1. Senna, 24pts; 2. Prost, 21; 3. S. B. Jones, 18; 4. Jones, 15; 5. Mansell, 12; 6. Berger, 9; 7. Alboreto, 8; 8. De Cesaris and Cheever, 7; 9. Hakkinen, 6; 10. Boutsen, Brundle and Palmer, 5; 11. Capelli, 4; 12. S. B. Jones, 3; 13. Barrichello, 2; 14. Pons, 1; 15. S. B. Jones, 1; 16. S. B. Jones, 1; 17. S. B. Jones, 1; 18. S. B. Jones, 1; 19. S. B. Jones, 1; 20. S. B. Jones, 1; 21. S. B. Jones, 1; 22. S. B. Jones, 1; 23. S. B. Jones, 1; 24. S. B. Jones, 1; 25. S. B. Jones, 1; 26. S. B. Jones, 1; 27. S. B. Jones, 1; 28. S. B. Jones, 1; 29. S. B. Jones, 1; 30. S. B. Jones, 1; 31. S. B. Jones, 1; 32. S. B. Jones, 1; 33. S. B. Jones, 1; 34. S. B. Jones, 1; 35. S. B. Jones, 1; 36. S. B. Jones, 1; 37. S. B. Jones, 1; 38. S. B. Jones, 1; 39. S. B. Jones, 1; 40. S. B. Jones, 1; 41. S. B. Jones, 1; 42. S. B. Jones, 1; 43. S. B. Jones, 1; 44. S. B. Jones, 1; 45. S. B. Jones, 1; 46. S. B. Jones, 1; 47. S. B. Jones, 1; 48. S. B. Jones, 1; 49. S. B. Jones, 1; 50. 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ROWING

Redgrave and Holmes break course record and the rules

By Jim Raiton

Steven Redgrave and Andy Holmes, of Great Britain, smashed the Henley course record yesterday by 12 seconds in the Silver Goblet and Nickalls' Challenge Cup. On Thursday, the British pair had broken the record to the barrier.

Redgrave and Holmes were in merciless mood, finishing over a minute ahead of the unfortunate Justin Boham and Brian O'Hara, from Iona College, in the United States. The British pair broke a record set by the Australians, Lufford and Shimmers, in 1976 and equalled by the Pimenov brothers, of the Soviet Union, on Thursday.

Unfortunately, basking in their glory, the British pair made the mistake of rowing back down the course to receive the applause when another race was in progress. They have, for their sins, been awarded a false start for today's semi-final round and predictably will move off very cautiously.

Later in the day, the Soviet Union's world champions glided down the course, content with an easy victory, and not particularly looking for a fast time. Accidents and false starts apart, the British world champions in coxed pairs and the Soviet Union's world champions in coxed pairs are well on course to meet tomorrow. And what a fine race that should prove to be.

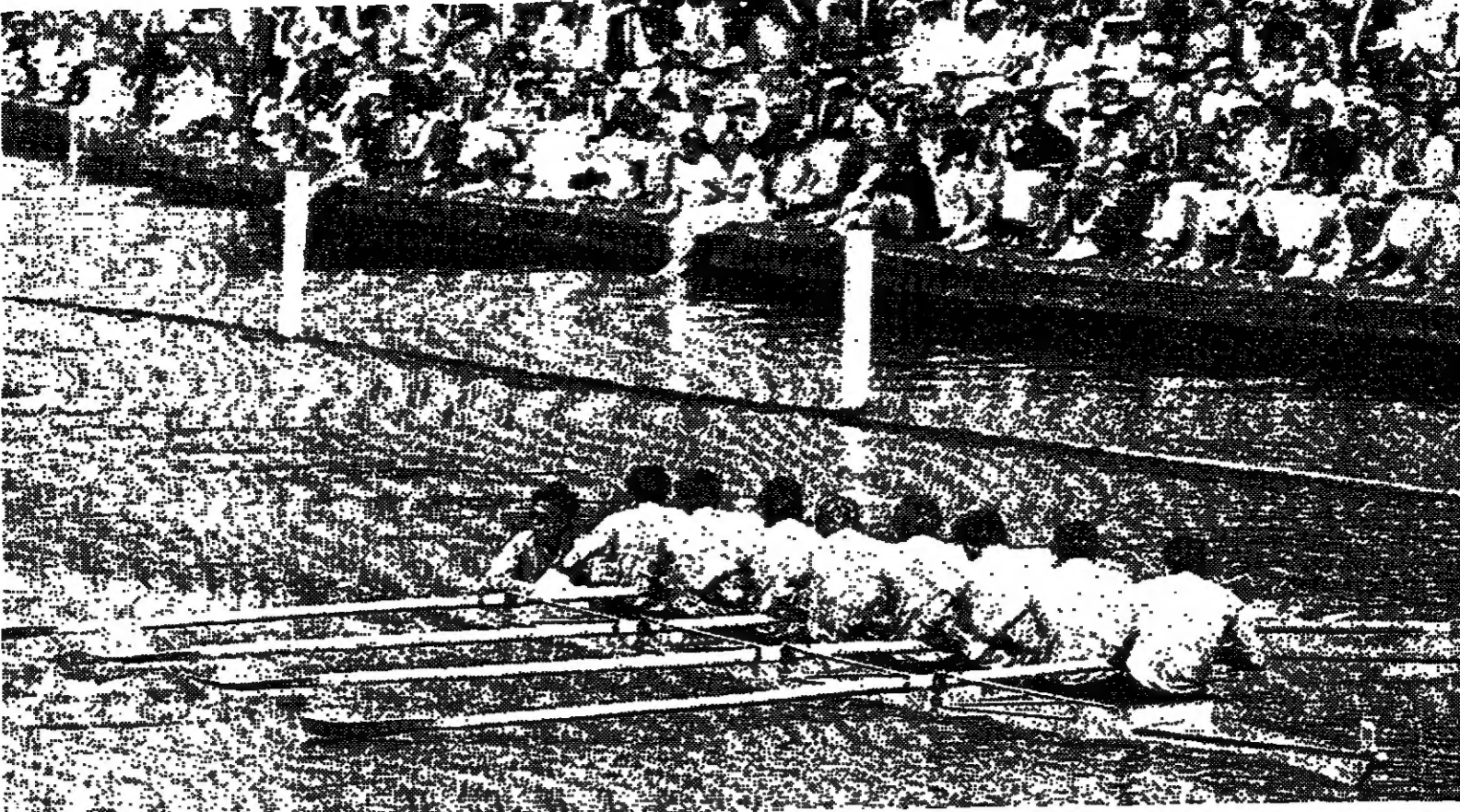
Records fell and shivered yesterday in other events and there were some classic races. The first encounter of the season between Hampton and Eton in a side-by-side race was a classic. The crews were neck-and-neck down the course in the Princess Elizabeth Cup and Hampton, at an exceptionally high level, came through desperately late to snatch victory by two feet. The third round of the Ladies' Plate provided another thriller when the Tideway Scullers

slipped Leander at the start and resisted everything Leander threw at them down the course to win by three-quarters of a length. The Tideway Scullers were only one second outside the 1984 record.

Hearts went out to a plucky losing crew in the Queen Mother Challenge Cup. Lady's Upper School, last year's British under-16 champions, conceding three and a half stones on average, met the Soviet crew, almost in embarrassment, lowered their rate as much as they could and romped home but the British schoolboys earned loud applause.

The two Soviet Union single scullers, Yuri Yansen and Vasily Yakushev, breezed through in the Diamond Sculls. But today Yansen hardly bled a sweat and creation against West Germany's world champion, Peter-Michael Kolbe, who is desperate to win the event at his third attempt. Kolbe, incidentally, was also awarded a false start for practising on the course while a race was in progress.

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Jolly boating weather: While the Henley crowds bask in the sunshine, Eton bow out of the Princess Elizabeth Cup (Photograph: Julian Herbert)

CYCLING

\$650,000 worth of questions

Stuttgart (AFP) — The Tour de France riders, resting on the flight to southern Germany yesterday after the historic trip to West Berlin, can take comfort that the aches and pains and hardships of the next three weeks will at least prove worthwhile.

Nearly £10,000 in prizes awaits each of the 25 stage winners and when the race finishes on the Champs Elysees on July 26 almost £650,000 will have changed hands.

Already Nico Verhoeven, the Dutch winner of Thursday's first stage in West Berlin, is the owner of a Peugeot 205. Along with the car for each stage winner is a silver map of France with the route of the race traced in diamonds and a £1,800 prize.

These pale alongside the riches awaiting the overall winner: he receives an apartment in the Pyrenees, a Peugeot 405, a gold map of France encrusted with 25 diamonds and £25,000. That is only a prelude to a guarantee that he will be a millionaire with a queue of companies offering huge sums for him to endorse products and other race organizers offering appearance money to guarantee the presence of the world's most famous race winner.

For the winner at least, the 2,400-mile nightmare offers the lot of luxury for life.

© Jean-François Nauer-Radigue, the new Tour organizer, encouraged by the success of the experiment in West Berlin, has promised that the race will start every second year outside France — with London the leading candidate for 1989.

Since the first race in 1903, the Tour has started abroad eight times, but Nauer-Radigue said talks were already advancing on taking the race to London in two years' time.

TODAY: Third stage: Karlsruhe to Stuttgart. Fourth stage: Stuttgart to Pforzheim.

TOMORROW: Fifth stage: Pforzheim to Strasbourg.

FOOTBALL

Fears over crowd stop 'friendly'

Liverpool's "friendly" match against Celtic in Glasgow on August 10 has been called off because of fears of trouble between rival supporters. The clubs were to meet in a benefit match for Celtic's long-serving player, Tommy Burns, but the Football Association stepped in to ban a fixture they considered potentially explosive.

Liverpool officials were demanding an explanation last night after Arsenal were given the go-ahead to meet the same opponents nine days earlier.

"We simply cannot understand why it is apparently alright for Arsenal to play in Glasgow," Peter Robinson, Liverpool's chief executive, said.

But Eric Walker, the Scottish Football Association secretary, argued: "It is unfortunate but we should be grateful that the game be endangered just for the private benefit of an individual."

The Football Association stressed that every application to play north of the border is considered individually.

The Football League deputy secretary, David Dent, said: "I have been in touch with the FA and they say that they will not be bringing far more supporters with them to Glasgow than would Arsenal."

● Billy Stark, Aberdeen's high-scoring midfielder player, looks set to sign for Celtic. Meanwhile, Aberdeen are interested in signing Ally McCoist and Ian Durrant, both of Rangers, as well as David Kelly, the Walsall forward. Kelly's team colleague at Walsall, Gary Childs, is to join Birmingham City.

● Alan McNally, of Celtic, is set to join Aston Villa after agreeing terms with their manager, Taylor, who is believed to have offered around £150,000 for McNally. Had tried to sign the Celtic forward for Watford last season.

TENNIS: NAVRATILOVA AIMS TO EQUAL HELEN WILLS MOODY'S EIGHT TITLES

Graf mentally equipped to edge out Navratilova

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Martina Navratilova, aged 30, who has played seven Wimbledon singles finals and won the lot, will today oppose Steffi Graf, aged 18, a newcomer to the emotional stress of the final, in a potentially great match that will have a special impact on the records.

Miss Navratilova will equal Helen Wills Moody's record of eight singles titles or Miss Graf will become the youngest champion since Maureen Connolly (1952) and the second German champion. The first was Cilly Aussem in 1931.

The historic significance of today's final goes even further than that. Mrs Wills Moody won her titles from 1927 to 1938. In two of the four years in which she did not compete, Germans moved in. Miss Aussem beat her compatriot, Hilde Krahwinkel, in the 1931 final, and in 1936 Miss Krahwinkel (by that time Miss Sperling) was runner-up to Mrs Wills Moody's great rival, Helen Jacobs.

There has not been such an

age difference between the finalists since Miss Connolly beat Louise Brough in the 1952 and 1954 finals. That should be encouraging for Miss Graf, whose game and bearing have much in common with Miss Connolly. Miss Graf served better than Miss Connolly did but does not lob as well. Miss Navratilova was teased by lobs in her semi-final with Chris Evert but that is unlikely to happen today.

"It's going to be real tough for Martina," Miss Evert says. "She's going to have to get a lot of first serves in, maybe 80 to 90 per cent, because Steffi will take advantage of her second serve. That's Martina's best surface. She has most of her success on this Centre Court. But Steffi will have the psychological edge, because she is so loose out there. Note that Miss Graf has won all her 45 singles this year — that Miss Navratilova has won 40 in a row at Wimbledon.

Super Ray Leonard, the for-

mer world middleweight boxing champion, is visiting Wimbledon for the first time. "It won't be the last," he says. "Jimmy Connors showed what champions are made of: they have a special ingredient inside to come back from adversity. Martina is the epitome of physical condition and I have a lot of respect for her. When I beat Hagler, it was all up here" (tapping his head) "and I can relate very easily to the physical and mental preparation it takes to be a tennis champion."

The final will probably be decided in the players' minds. If Miss Navratilova wins, she will become the first woman to win Wimbledon in 1924 and 1926 and was the only player ever to beat Helen Wills Moody in the championships.

That was in the 1924 final, when she came back after losing the first set and being 4-1 down in the second. Two years later she beat Lili de Alvarez, of Spain, in the final.

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Advantage players of today

By Rex Bellamy, Tennis Correspondent

Kitty Godfree, the oldest living Wimbledon champion at 91, refuses to be nostalgic about the past. The ever-smiling Mrs Godfree, who says that she gave up playing a year ago because she "could no longer get back for the lobs", agrees that the modern players are far better than those of the roaring twenties.

"Lawn tennis in my day was nowhere near so fast as it is now. It was just a fun game then, though, of course, we all tried very hard to win." Mrs Godfree was the Wimbledon women's singles champion in 1924 and 1926 and was the only player ever to beat Helen Wills Moody in the championships.

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